The Columbian.

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BLOODY FIGHT AT IOLA HOTEL.

Largely Attended Friday Night Dance Has Almost Fatal Termination.

FOX IN CRITICAL CONDITION

William Fox, a young man of Pine township, this county is in a precarious condition. He had a close call from death in a fight with Charles Stackhouse at Albert Dent's Iola Hotel Friday night, and his injuries may yet prove fatal.

From all the information that we have been able to gather, the fight was the result of the selection of Fox to be floor manager of the dance. Stackhouse had acted in that capacity at numerous preceding dances at the hotel, and the fact that he had been ignored on this occasion, it is said greatly aroused his displeasure, He started in the early part of the evening to pick a quarrel, but by the strenuous interference of some friends he was kept away from Fox. Finally they clashed, and the bystanders were powerless to separate them. Not until Fox was prone upon the floor with his throat slashed from ear to chin, and blood spurting from two other deep knife gashes, did the melee end, and only then by the interposition of some men who grabbed Stackhouse and carried him bodily from the place.

The room in which the fight occurred, it is said looked more like a slaughter shop than a dance hall. Blood covered the floor and walls, and those who sought to part the combatants, were literally drenched in the red fluid.

Dr. Senn of Millville, was summoned, to attend the injured man. He administered stimulants, and sewed up the wounds. Fox was removed to his home on Sunday. His condition is grave, and it is feared that blood poisoning will develop.

John Fox, father of the injured man, caused the arrest of Stackhouse yesterday. He was given a hearing before Justice of the Peace Eves and held in $500 bail for his appearance at court.

William Chrisman Esq. was counsel for the prosecutor. The hearing was largely attended, the room being crowded.

AT THE CAR SHOPS.

Fifty Scenic Railway Cars Will be Constructed Here.

The local plant of the American Car & Foundry Company will build fifty Scenic Railway Cars to be used at Rocky Glenn, the popular summer resort near Scranton. The cars are to be furnished within ten weeks so that they will be ready for delivery at the opening of the season.

The Berwick shops have turned out the first lot under the order for 740 steel underframed box cars for the Pennsylvania R. R. One track of the shop is at work on this modern order while the other two are completing the Erie order of 1,000 cars. About 50 of these remain to be constructed, and next week the entire shop will be at work on the other order. The shop is running full handed and 20 to 25 cars are being turned out daily.

MRS. KIRKBY IMPROVING.

A few weeks ago Mrs. D. N. Kirkby of Newark, N. J., with her two youngest children, was the guest of the Misses Clark on Market street. Soon after her return home she was seized with illness which looked as though it might be typhoid fever, and it was therefore decided that she should go to St. Barnabas' Hospital in that city. It soon developed that an operation on the peritoneum was necessary, and this was performed last week Wednesday. For several days her life hung on a thread, and then a turn for the better came, and we are glad to announce that word was received here on Tuesday that she is steadily improving and her ultimate recovery is expected. This will be very pleasant news for the many warm friends made here by Mr. and Mrs. Kirkby during their nine years residence, Mr. Kirkby being the rector of St. Paul's church.

VERDICT IN FAVOR OF B. A. GIDDING.

The Long Drawn Out Litigation Decided by the Jury On Tuesday.

Judge C. B. Staples Presided.

The long drawn out litigation between John R. and Louis J. Townsend and B. A. Gidding, growing out of the purchase by Messrs Townsend of what is known as the John K. Lockard building situate on the south west corner of Second and Center streets this town, from the Citizens National Bank of Freeland, Pa., was concluded before His Honor C. B. Staples of Stroudsburg, Pa., specially presiding in Court here on Tuesday, when the jury after a half hour's deliberation returned a verdict in favor of the defendant B. A. Gidding.

Representing the plaintiffs were John G. Harman Esq., Col. John G. Freeze and Hon. H. M. Hinckley while on the side of the defendant were James Scarlet Esq. and N. U. Funk Esq.

The plaintiffs' case was that inasmuch as Gidding's lease for the building was made after the date of the judgment under which the building was sold by sheriff Daniel Knorr to the Citizens National Bank of Freeland, that the lease by reason of said sale was invalidated and discontinued. This was the substance of Mr. Harman's outline to the jury for the plaintiff, and in support of this contention he offered in evidence the files in the proceedings and the deeds from Sheriff Knorr to the Citizens National Bank and the deed from the bank to John R. and Louis J. Townsend.

At this point counsel for the defendant, acting on the legal presumption that the Citizens National Bank in accepting rent under the terms of the old lease, had thereby renewed the same made an effort to have the Court take the case from the jury. This Judge Staples declined to do stating that it was for the jury to decide whether or not the lease had been affirmed.

The testimony for the defense was then taken up, John K Lockard being the first witness called He testified to having made a lease for the rental of his property with B A. Gidding.

On the stand B. A. Gidding, the defendant, testified to having signed the lease made by Mr. Lockard. It was for a certain number of years, with the privilege of renewing. He knew of the sheriff sale, by which the Citizens National Bank became the owners of the building, but he had never received any notice to quit the premises. He spoke to Chas. Dusheck, a director of the Citizens National Bank, regarding his tenancy, and Mr. Dusheck referred him to Chas. W. Miller the Bank's attorney. Mr. Miller, he said told him to continue on as he had been doing under the terms of the old lease. Subsequently a few days later, Mr. Miller and Mr. Davis, cashier of the Bank came into the store to inspect the building, at which time he called their attention to the fact that the lease read that he was to pay the rent in advance, and that both Mr. Miller and Mr. Davis said they would never refuse money. Mr. Davis expressed a desire to see the lease and it was shown him. He said he also reminded them that he had expended considerable money on the building in the way of paying the taxes, light, heat and water bills, which amounts he deducted from the rent. Some time later Mr. Miller refused to accept the rent stating that the building had been sold to John R. Townsend and Louis J. Townsend. Accompanied by a witness he went to Freeland and offered the rent to Cashier Davis who also refused to accept it, as did also Mr. Townsend to whom he offered the rent later. Each month the rent was refused until finally an agreement was reached that the rent was to be paid without prejudicing either's interest in the case.

Joe Gidding, the last witness for the defendant testified to having been in the store, heard Miller say that B. A. Gidding should continue on as under the old lease, and heard Mr. Davis read a part of the lease.

In rebuttal to the foregoing, B. R. Davis, cashier of the Bank was called to the stand. He said that he had no recollection of having seen the lease held by Gidding. He did not remember of having himself told Gidding that he couldn't lease the building to him, but he thought that Mr. Miller had done so. The Bank, he said bought the building to get its money out of it, and not as an investment.

Mr. Miller testified that he had no recollection of seeing the lease at the time mentioned by Gidding. He said he told Gidding that J. R. and Louis J. Townsend had bought the building, and that he could make no lease with him, he could rent from month to month until such time as Mr. Townsend desired possession of the premises.

At the conclusion of the testimony James Scarlet argued the case for the defendant and Hon. H. M. Hinckley closed for the plaintiff. Judge Staples' charge was brief and impartial. He did not review the testimony. He carefully and lucidly explained the law, and said that it was for the jury to decide whether or not the rent had been accepted under the terms of the old lease. If so, and no notice had been given, then the old lease had been affirmed.

On the other hand if they believed that the notice had been served on B. A. Gidding, the lease had been nullified and the verdict should be for the plaintiff.

The jury took the case about half past eleven and after being out a half hour returned a verdict for B. A. Gidding.

Col. John G. Freeze immediately made a motion for a new trial.

Serious Affliction of R. H. Ringler.

Our esteemed townsman R. H. Ringler is critically ill at his home on West Street and grave fears are entertained for his recovery. He attended a secret society meeting Monday evening, and returned to his home about ten o'clock. Shortly thereafter, he was stricken with a severe stroke of paralysis, which affected his entire right side, and since which time he has been unable to talk.

Mr. Ringler has lived here for forty odd years, and is among our best known residents. He has served as Secretary of the Town Council, Justice of the Peace, and has been in various ways identified with the business life of the town.

His illness is a matter of sincere regret among his legion of friends, and all express a hope for his recovery.

A Reprieve For Mrs. Kate Edwards.

Mrs. Kate Edwards, who was to have been hanged in the Berks County jail to-day for the murder of her husband, together with Sam Greason, her accomplice in the crime, have been granted a reprieve of thirty days. The petition was considered by the State Board of Pardons at Harrisburg yesterday. After the continuance had been granted the Lieutenant Governor stated that the case would be disposed of finally next month and that the fate of the two will be settled once for all.

The Wheelmen will hold their first Minstrel rehearsal in the Club House this evening. It is earnestly desired that all those who have the success of the entertainment at heart, and particularly those who are going to take part will be on hand promptly at half past eight o'clock. Mr. Ben Gidding has very kindly permitted his piano to be moved from his residence to the Club House, and as it is the desire to put the show on before Easter the regular attendance at the rehearsals is most necessary.

"IF YOU WOULD BE WEALTHY, THINK OF SAVING AS WELL AS GETTING." Ben Franklin.

It is easier to get *FIVE* dollars than save *ONE*, but wealth without Saving is impossible. Learning to spend less is more important than learning to earn more. Start now if only with one dollar, and watch it grow in the

Bloomsburg National Bank

A Sound, Conservative, Safe Institution.

A. Z. SCHOCH, President. WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier.

A Bargain in Carpenter Aprons.

Worth 30 cents

Now 23 cents.

FOR SALE BY

J. G. Wells,

General Hardware

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

BISHOP AT ST. PAUL'S.

Rt. Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, Bishop of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, made his last official visit to St. Paul's Church on Sunday morning last. Nearly every seat in the church was occupied. A class of fifteen persons was confirmed, including the following:

John F. Splain, Mrs. J. F. Splain, Misses Lillie M. Splain, Fannie F. Moore, Mary G. Hudson, Martha A. Morgan, Mabel C. Kaji, Elsa V. Kaji, Elizabeth Myers, Laura T. Voris, Martha G. Kreamer, Flossie Edgar, Messrs. Albert L. Solleder, Frank Zarr, Wilbur C. Kreamer

The Bishop's sermon was considered by many as the best one he has ever delivered here, and that is saying much, as he is considered one of the strongest pulpit orators among the Bishops. The large class presented was prepared through the efforts of the Rector, Rev. R. S. Nichols, on short notice, the Bishop having made the appointment only a few weeks ago. Among the number was a young lady whom Bishop Talbot baptized some years ago in Kansas.

After the service an opportunity was given the congregation to meet the Bishop in the Parish House, and many availed themselves of it.

The Bishop visited St. John's Church, Catawissa, in the afternoon, and Christ Church, Berwick, in the evening.

Low Land Residents Fear a Break Up.

The Susquehanna River is frozen solidly to a depth of probably fifteen inches, and presents an appearance almost identical if not worse than it did just preceding the awful flood of last March. People residing on the low lands in close proximity to the stream are in a state of fear, as they realize that a continued rain or thaw would cause a repetition of last spring. They will hold themselves in readiness to get out at the quickest moment in the event of a sudden breakup.

Snow on 36 Days.

There have been 36 days this winter on which snow has fallen. They were distributed as follows: In November 5 days; in December 14; in January 14, and up to date in February 3. These 36 snowy days constituted 23 storms, 9 in December, 10 in January and four in the first six days of this month.

BEN GIDDING

OUR HATS IN SPRING SHAPES ARE IN

We have all the new colors and styles.

The Broadway Special at $3.00 is the best on the market.

BEN GIDDING

Corner Main and Center Sts.

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

FEBRUARY SALE OF

Carpets and Furniture.

Quality is just as important as price. Poorly made Furniture is dear at any price. We only sell such goods as we can guarantee, and you'll often find that our prices for this good kind are lower than some stores ask for the low grade kind that soon falls to pieces.

During February we will give a

Discount of 10%.

on all Furniture.

- - CARPETS - -

On carpets we will show you greater values than ever. You will have an opportunity to get good choice designs at low prices. It will pay you to watch this sale even if you do not use them until April.

A Discount of 10%

on all Carpets During February.

THE LEADER STORE CO., LTD.

4TH AND MARKET STREETS.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

PIANO SALES INCREASE

Nothing in the Talk About its Being a Back Number

MECHANICAL DEVICES

Stimulation of the Business is the Result of extended Use of These Contrivances.—Western Farmers Want Best Pianos.—Some Costly Pianos.

New York.—It is often lightly said nowadays that the piano is becoming a back number; that a piano is no longer considered an essential item of equipment in homes making any pretence to refinement; that fewer children are taking piano lessons than there were a few years ago; that the great piano players are fast coming to have a monopoly in piano playing because there is less tolerance for mere piano walloping and thumping than there was a few years ago, and that the increasing number of devices for producing something akin to music from the piano by means of strips of perforated paper have taken the heart out of amateur and modiocre players, with the result that the sale of pianos has materially fallen off.

J. B. Spillae, managing editor of the Music Trade Review, in an interview said: "It is utter nonsense without a grain of truth to hang it on. So far from the sales of pianos diminishing they never before have been so large as within the last three or four years. The greatest demand came from the Northwest and the Middle West, although the sale of pianos on the Pacific Coast in the last two or three years has broken all records.

"There is another thing to be said of the remarkable boom in the piano trade within the past three or four years, and that is that quality of pianos sold has been, as a general rule, exceedingly good. The farmers have not been buying for their wives and daughters the cheap grade of instruments, which go to pieces after a year or two's use. They have been buying pianos of the better makes I should say that as a rule they had been paying on an average about $350 a piano When you get much below that figure you are getting into the grade of cheap pianos; when you get above it you are getting into the class that may be called expensive.

"I do not mean, of course, the very expensive—the so-called art pianos. There are a few firms which make a specialty of these art pianos. The prices paid for them are sometimes fabulous. They are hand-painted by artists of the first order of talent, and sometimes two or three years may be spent in working out the subject of the paintings and putting them on the polished tops and sides of the instrument, to say nothing of the great amount of time and skill that are expended on the beautiful wood carving that is put upon them

"There has developed a great tendency among Americans of great wealth to have pianos which are individual and unlike any others and that are in themselves art masterpieces. The cost of these pianos ranges all the way from $5,000 and $8,000 to $15,000 and $17,000. The most expensive piano, I believe, that was ever made to order by a firm in this country cost between $47,000 and $48,000.

"There has been in the last three or four years an unprecedented demand for these high priced pianos, especially out on the Pacific Coast, which is still another refutation of the statement that the demand for pianos is decreasing among people of wealth and refinement. The actual fact is that never before in the history of the trade has there been so rapid an increase of sales among this very class, as well as among the moderately well to do.

"As to the statement that the mechanical devices for playing the piano have lowered the standing of the instrument and decreased the demand for it, that is, on its face, ridiculous. There are a number of such devices on the market and they have particularly stimulated the sale of pianos, as of a logical necessity they must. Hundreds of people buy pianos just because of the mechanical devices for playing them—people who would never think of buying a piano but for the existence of those devices, because they had nobody in their families who was able to play.

"As for the alleged decrease in the number of young people who are learning to play the piano, that, too, is untrue. There are more young people learning to play the piano than ever."

New Money in Philippines.

Washington.—American money is rapidly driving all the Mexican dollars out of the Philippines. Col. C. R. Edwards, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, has received this letter from Henry C. Ide, Secretary of Finance and Justice at Manila:

"You will be interested in knowing that our new currency scheme has made great progress since I last wrote you. Nearly all of the business houses have, by common consent, put their business on the basis of the new currency. In all the Provinces it is found in free circulation, and the people now object strenuously to taking any other currency.

"The old currency has been very largely brought into the Insular Treasury for re-coinage or the Mexican has been exported. What little Mexican there is in the islands is now flowing out, because it has a pretty good market in China, and the abnormal prices that were paid for it for a time in the Philippine Islands have ceased with the special demand for it, and exchange on Hong-Kong is substantially at par at the present time."

LOSS OF LANGUAGE.

Two Victims of Aphasia Brought in as Object Lessons.

Atlantic City.—Aphasia and the modern campaign against insanity were the two great topics recently before the section on nervous and mental diseases. Dr. Charles K. Mills, of Philadelphia, presented two patients whose minds had become almost wholly devoid of memory impressions, but who had grown better by a method of treatment which had some features of novelty. Dr. T. H. Weisenberg, of Philadelphia, had been his assistant in applying this method.

The first patient, 25 years old, was almost totally aphasic when he came under observation, and also had Jacksonian epilepsy. His power of speech was wholly gone, and there was only one word which he remembered, and that was his family name, Seymour. The doctor diagnosed the case as probably one of a hemorrhagic lesion within the cranium. This patient had been most anxious to reacquire the knowledge which he had lost, and for four and a half years had worked perseveringly to this end. Dr. Mills and his assistant began with him after the old method of repetition and dictation. He had improved very gradually.

The patient stood up before the assembled savants in the Brighton casino, and obediently exhibited his ability to read a few sentences, very slowly and stumblingly, from a primer designed for a child of about 8 years.

Dr. Mills said that the second patient at first was virtually "word-deaf" and "music-deaf." His case was one of sensory aphasia. He had had an apopletic attack in November last, resulting from some unusual excitement in relation to his business. His memory of language had been lost totally.

The patient, whose last name is Johnson, was also subjected to the primer test in the presence of the section.

"Has the cat seen the rat?" was one of the sentences which he read badly.

Dr. Mills said that in his experience cases of sensory aphasia improve rather more rapidly than those of motor aphasia, although certain authorities think otherwise. In prosecuting the task of re-educating the memories of these two men he had used what is called the physiological alphabet as far as it would go, but had found it inadequate.

The paper on "The Present Campaign Against Insanity" was presented by Dr. W. J. Herdman, of Ann Arbor, Mich., and embodied in a general way an account of the progress of alienists and the methods of caring for the insane in Europe and America.

BARONESS BERTHA VON SUTTNER,

the Austrian noblewoman, whose novel, "The Waffen Nieder" (Lay Down Your Arms), caused the Czar of Russia to issue his peace manifesto. The Baroness is now on a visit to the United States.

Indian Basketry Gems.

Mrs. Ida M. Dyer, formerly of Kansas City, possesses a rare ethnological collection illustrating the acme of fine art in Indian basketry and beadwork, which is valued at $10,000, and was personally collected by Mrs. Dyer. This is Mrs. Dyer's second collection, as a few years ago she presented a valuable collection of curios to the Kansas City Board of Education.

Regording her curios Mrs. Dyer says that chief among the Indian handicrafts basketry and beadwork are the most expressive vehicles of the individuality of the tribes, but the work is now confined almost entirely to the women of middle age and the very old squaws. The young lack persistency.

Every line on an Indian basket is eloquent with meaning, which makes the study of basketry so interesting to the collector as well as important to the scientist.

Not a Smile in Seven Years.

Chicago.—That her husband has not smiled for seven years is mentioned by Mrs. W. A. Paulson, wife of an ex-banker, in her petition for divorce Paulson had been convicted of receiving money when he knew his bank was insolvent, and served a short sentence in the penitentiary. In answer to his wife, he says: "She has justly complained that she has not seen me smile for many years. I have found it difficult to simulate happiness with the penitentiary staring me in the face for seven years. She is right; I have not seen the bill, and I shall not read it, nor oppose her."—Philadelphia Record.

CRIMNALS ARE LET LOOSE

Noted Counterfeiters Made a Bargain With Police

MADE WINDOM NOTES

David and Edward Johnson, Celebrated Counterfeiters, Released After Agreement With Secret Service Department.—Came of Famous Family of Criminals.—Marked for Life.

Washington.—The release from the federal prison at Detroit of David and Edward Johnson, makers and passers of the noted Windom $2 bill, one of the celebrated counterfeits of the country's currency, by the pardon of the President is the final chapter in a story of romantic crime. It is a tribute, moreover, paid by the government to the excellence of the counterfeit and the ability of its makers.

The Johnsons were released in accordance with a commutation of sentence signed by the President, which was designed to carry out the terms of a compromise agrement made between the secret service officers and the prisoners at the time of their arrest and trial. It was then agreed that they should receive a sentence of not more than seven years, in return for which they promised to plead guilty and surrender the plates from which the counterfeit silver certificates were made.

There was another condition exacted by the brothers—a condition typical of the chivalry with which the males of that family of noted criminals have always treated their women. A sister of the Johnsons was arrested at the time her brothers were, on the same charge. There was evidence to connect her with the "passing" of the queer, but not sufficient, probably, to secure her conviction.

Her brothers insisted that she should be released upon her own recognizance before they would consent to the surrender of the plates. To this condition the government agreed, as the plates were dangerous to leave undestroyed.

The Johnson boys come from a family of criminals and counterfeiters. Their grandfather was a noted counterfeiter in his day, and their father one of the most expert manufacturers of suprious coins and paper money the country has known.

"Charley" Johnson, their elder brother, gave the men of the secret service constant trouble, and Thomas Ira Johnson, another, was the engraver of the Windom certificate which was responsible ultimately for the arrest and conviction of David and Edward. Charley and Ira are both dead.

The judge who tried the Johnsons sentenced them to serve nine years in the penitentiary, probably on the hypothesis that they could reduce this term by good behavior to a period approximating that contemplated by the government's agreement. Evidently they have succeeding in convincing the President and Attorney-General that this was not the correct view of the matter, and that they should never have been sentenced to more than seven years in the first place. They have served seven years, less the good behavior reduction.

The men are advancing in years. David is about 48, and Edward five or six years older. How many counterfeit bills could be traced to them nobody knows, but it is practically certain they have ben engaged in the illicit business all their lives. Born in that atmosphere, they have never manifested either purpose or desire to emerge from their natural environments.

That they will be marked for the rest of their days, passes question. Chief Wilkie and the men of the secret service realize that they are astute and dangerous, and there is little likelihood that they will ever be suffered to get beyond the sight of the secret service as long as they live.

Railroads More Deadly Than War.

That the art of killing human beings as practised in war is still crude, and undeveloped is proven by the fact that the total of killed and wounded in the Russo-Japanese war is greatly exceeded by the slain and maimed on the railroads of the United States during three months.

The railroad casualties in this time number 14,485, or 1,116 killed and 13,319 injured.

Both the Russians and the Japanese are equipped with the most modern and costly devices for destroying life, and are working them with both skill and energy, and yet they fall far behind the railroad corporations in their record of achievement

In all departments, save that of safeguarding human life, the railroads have made tremendous progress in the last few years, but although many inventors have given their brains to this work, and have perfected many valuable devices, the railroads have only adopted them when forced to do so by law, and as a result the deliberate purpose of killing as now practised in the Far East, has been unable to keep pace with the death list to the credit of open switches, defective locomotives and bad signal systems.

Sheep Startle a Bride.

A flock of sheep, startled on the way to Newport Market, rushed through an open gate and up the garden into a house where preparations were being made for a wedding. They rushed into the room where the presents were displayed, and sent many of them flying in all directions. Two or three of the sheep burst into another room where the bride was, and startled her considerably. The intruders were with some difficulty driven out of the house again.—London Daily News.

KING ALAKE OF AFRICA.

His Experiences in England and the Egbas' Progress Under His Rule.

His majesty the Alake of Abeokuta, the dusky monarch of the West African Egbas, who has gone to England in search of notions for the benefit of his people, was somewhat upset, said the London Times recently, by the English climate. He had intended to see something of the mighty metropolis of the world of which he had heard, and read, and dreamt so much. But he did not like the weather.

When he came from his morning bath, swathed in heavily wadded silk, he looked out on the mud in the street and shivered. With a sigh he called to Prince Ademola, and said, "Cousin, go, get you English clothes, I cannot have you ill." Ademola, the object of this tender solicitude, is a giant stripling, standing over six feet high and measuring over sixty inches round the chest. "And your majesty?" asked the prince. "Nay," replied the Alake, with a smile which was lost in a shiver. "I have come to try all things English as they have them in England, and I will try their weather, too. But you, go you and buy yourself English clothes."

The Alake is taller and bigger than the prince. His face is strong, smiling ,and attractive. His robe, which just showed the tight bottoms of the legs of his embroidered silk trousers, was of royal blue and purple, so richly embroidered with gold thread and silk flowers as to appear in places all gold. On his head he wore a circular cap, something like an old-time smoking cap, but so lavishly embroidered with gold that it looked like a crown, and on top of it, adding to effect, were golden lizards.

At the Colonial Office his majesty was received by R. L. Antrobus, the chief of the West African Department, who presented the members of his staff and showed the visitors over the office. But the Alake was not long before he introduced the topic he has most closely at heart, the cotton-growing of his territory. He was delighted when Mr. Antrobus informed h'm that all he could grow would, for the next three years at least, be bought at a price not less than 1d. per pond. That would, he said, greatly encourage his farmers. He was equally pleased to hear that he was to be taken into some of the agricultural districts of England, where he might also learn much that would be useful to his farmers.

On the drive back the Alake saw the prince and his chief secretary shiver with the cold. "Go," he said, "and buy you English overcoats; it is evident that we shall need them." The entire suite went and bought heavy ulsters to wear over their native robes until the English sun shall shine. It was also out of consideration for his suite that his majesty postponed his visit to the zoo, and went in the afternoon to Mme. Tussand's instead. Even with the ulsters he caught sight of a shiver, and again he sent out and bought a pile of heavy silk scarves, which he distributed. The native dress is open at the throat. But throughout he himself continued to brave the cold, although he would not let the others do so.

Adegboyega Edun, the chief secretary, spoke with enthusiasm of his country, his people, and his monarch. "All of our people can read their own language, and many of them English, too," he said. Then he spoke of the great progress which had been made by his people under the Alake and his late father, and their great desire for advancement, and he produced with great pride a copy of the "Treaty of Friendship and Commerce made at Abeokuta, Jan. 18, 1893," with England to show that his country was an independent state. Speaking of English fare, he said that the Alake now always eats English food at home.

Alexieff Through French Eyes.

Should Admiral Alexieff have any leisure or inclination to read the French journals he will not find their frankness very agreeable. One of them sums up in these terms: "It is officially announced that the animal—not admiral—has fled to Vladivostock just as he fled from Port Arthur. This monument of incapacity, this imperial favorite, whose impunity makes favoritism a crime, precipitated the war when he knew that nothing was ready by land or sea, and when he had not the candor to reveal to his sovereign the real state of affairs. With reckless callousness he continues to play at being viceroy in the midst of disasters which have brought brave men to ruin and death. Makharoff, Rennenkampf, Keller and a hundred others may pay with their lives for his accursed folly; but he is not even deposed. It is left to the Japanese to chase him out of Manchuria. He will go on, prospering and fattening, where no bullet can reach him. Bazaines never die on the field of battle." It would be interesting to know what the admiral thinks of the Franco-Russian alliance.—London Chronicle.

The Marquis of Bute.

One of the richest bachelors in England, and the richest peer in the house of peers, the Marquis of Bute, has just celebrated his twenty-third birthday, and there's not a young spinster of high degree whose family would not like to have her capture the matrimonial prize. Whoever the future marchioness is she must be a Catholic, and this obligation has interfered with his lordship's choice.

English Telephone Girls.

Between 4,000 and 5,000 telephone girls employed in London England, central office will benefit under a new schedule demanded by them. In future they will work an average of eight hours a day.

AMBITION SECRET OF LIFE

Mrs. Doremus Celebrates One Hundred and First Birthday

LIVED MUCH OUT DOORS

She Says That the Secret of Her Long Life is Ambition and Outdoor Life.—Helped Her Husband on the Farm in the Early Days.

New York.—In a fine old house at Parsippany, N. J., where she has lived since her marriage, eighty years ago, lives Mrs. Sarah Hall Doremus, who celebrated the one hundred and first anniversary of her birth. From appearance she may live for some years to come.

Mrs. Doremus's voice is firm and her mind clear. She is a remarkable woman and few would believe her to be more than seventy-five years old. She moves about the house without aid of any kind, hears distinctly and can see houses on the hill at Boonton, three miles away But while she is farsighted, she cannot read a book or paper. Her faculty of speech is remarkable and she carries on a conversation easily and shows that she is interested in what is going on, not only in the community where she lives, but in the world at large.

When she first went to Parsippany as the wife of John Doremus she carded flax, spun it into threads and made the goods which she and her husband wore. When things had to be done in a hurry she would go into the fields and help her husband and the hired men to harvest the crops.

Ambition and an outdoor life, she says, is the secret of her longevity.

Members of Mrs. Doremus's family were unusually long lived. Her father and mother both died before they were 80 years old. Her husband was born in the house where his family now lives. The ceilings are low, the fireplaces large and there are brass door knobs and candlesticks and iron cranes that would make glad the heart of a collector of antiques. Fine trees shade the house, one of which was planted by John Doremus on his wedding day. It stands by the window where the aged woman delights to sit.

On a hill near by is situated the family graveyard, where her husband and some of her children are buried.

Mrs. Doremus drives out occasionally, and up to about six years ago was a regular attendant at the Boonton Reformed Church. She has never been further away from home than Newark. A short time ago when urged to take a ride in an automobile she refused.

Mrs. Doremus has two children living, a son, Abram, with whom she lives, and a daughter, Mrs. John B Coadwell, of Newark. She has eight grandchildren and five great-grandchildren. She was born at Paramus. The Doremus family is represented in nearly all the counties in New Jersey.

MRS. ANITA NEWCOMB McGEE,

who, with other American nurses, has been decorated by the Emperor of Japan.

A Gibraltar Bicentenary.

While Port Arthur, which has been called, whether justly or otherwise, "the Gibraltar of the Far East," is in the throes of the most terrible siege of modern times, it is interesting to recall the fact that Great Britain enters upon the third century of her occupation of that great fortress, the real Gibraltar, which she wrested from Spain in 1704 It, too, has had its frightful baptisms of fire, but for many years, nearly a century and a quarter, the Rock, the "key of the Mediterranean," has remained in undisputed possession of its present masters. Captured originally by a British admiral, aided by Dutch allies under a Prince of Hesse, and acting in the name of the Austrian archduke who, as Charles III., was the figurehead for whom the allies fought in the war of the Spanish succession, the British appear at first to have valued their acquisition lightly. Twice during the eighteenth century British ministries offered to return the fortress to Spain in exchange for various diplomatic concessions, but as the editor of the St. James's Gazette has pointed out in a recent article in the Nineteenth Century and After, England's short-sighted proposals were rejected. Spain deeming other territorial and dynastic adjustments more imporant at the moment than the ownership of Gibraltar. To-day the British statesman who would seriously propose giving up Gibraltar does not exist.—Philadelphia Ledger.

TO FIGHT OIL TRUST.

Kansas United in Great Fight to Save the Industry.

Topeka.—It has been proposed that an organization which shall unite all the forces in Kansas in favor of a plan for State control of the industry through the establishment of State owned storage tanks, refinery and pipe line shall be effected. It is estimated that $10,000,000 will be required and it is held that State bonds for this amount can easily be floated.

Another plan is to form a company with $50,000,000 capital, and so organized that the Standard will be forever excluded from a voice in its management. This company is to construct and own oil and gas wells, pipe lines, storage tanks, refineries, pumping plants, telegraph and telephone lines, gas plants, vessels and everything required in the conduct of its business, including docks, wharves and even railroad lines. There will be $20,000,000 preferred and $30,000,000 common stock.

The first work of the new concern will be to provide storage tankage for its shareholders, and thus enable all plants to keep going continuously. To take care of five to six millions barrels of oil will require an outlay of approximately $1,000,000. The tank farms will be begun immediately upon the organization of the company and completed as rapidly as possible.

Then comes a system of local pipe lines and a big pipe line from the suburbs of Kansas City on the north to Muskogee, I. T., on the South to get the oil to the tank farms. After this come the ambitious features of the programme. The building of a pipe line to Fort Arthur, Texas; the construction of wharves and docks at that place, and refineries at other places, and the shipping of oil to markets.

This would mean 500 miles of pipe line in Kansas, 500 miles in the Indian Territory and 1,200 miles in Texas, a total of 2,200 miles. At an average cost of $7,000 a mile, and this is above the average cost, the pipe line investment would approximate $15,400,000. The pumping stations would cost another $1,000,000. The docks and terminal facilities at Fort Arthur would cost perhaps $3,000,000 more. Three or four or five refineries would bring the total to $18,000,000, or possibly $20,000,000. According to the plan there would be left in the treasury as working capital from $15,000,000 to $25,000,000 in stock to be sold at such times as necessary.

Medicine Man's Private Car.

St. Louis, Mo.—A private car just built by a Western shop is one of the oddest wheeled palaces ever made. It is the property of a medicine showman who has acquired wealth by retailing nostrums with the aid of a variety show.

The forward end of the car is fitted with a caldron, in which is compounded the "nature's herb restorer." Back of this is a sleeping room for the porter and next this the "doctor's" office and bedroom. In addition to a double seat berth there is a desk and a cabinet for holding remedies. The rear of the car is a saloon and waiting room for patients, ending in an observation platform.

The exterior is in olive green and only a gilt legend, where the name of the road would ordinarily be put gives a hint of the purpose to which the car is devoted.

The laboratory will be partly occupied by a large tent in summer and early fall which is set up in some central locality in a town. Here each afternoon and evening vaudeville specialties are presented for a five cent admission fee, three before and two after the lecture by the "doctor." The remedies are of the simplest sort.

Big Farm for State Convicts

Jackson, Miss.—Gov. Vardaman and Commissioners Bradly and McNair have returned from the Sunflower Plantation, where they investigated conditions there with a view of determining whether it would be wise to put all the convicts on this farm.

It seems probable that at the next meeting of the Board an order will be passed to concentrate all the convicts on this plantation. If the order is passed it will mean that the State will rent no more land, but will take the convicts from the rented places and put them on the new farm.

There are now on the new farm half the prison population of the State, or six hundred men, and there are six thousand acres of land under cultivation. There are still about eight thousand acres of land on the place uncleared.

The concentration of most of the convicts on one plantation, owned and operated by the State, has been sought for years by those who have interested themselves in prison reform in this State.

New Discovery of Kelp.

Tacoma, Wash.—William D. Crane, a New York scientist, has completed an examination of the kelp found in Noah Bay, inside Cape Flattery . He believes it can be successfully utilized as a basis for the manufacture of iodine. Crane has gone to Japan, but will return next summer to finish his experiments. He will also investigate the fossil beds in Georgia Straits which seem to him to possess important commercial possibilities.

For many years iodine has been manufactured from kelp found on the coast of Scotland. Kelp is plentiful in many parts of the world, but as a rule its quality is too poor to warrant its use for iodine.

An analysis of the Puget Sound kelp made at the University of Washington shows that iodine can be made from the local product, though it is not as strong in iodine as the kelp gathered on the Scottish coast.

HINTS FOR THE DRESSMAKERS.

Never Failing Employment and Good Pay Assured on Specialities Work.

There is a seamstress in New York who knows how to make butterflies out of ribbon. She can also fashion violets and other ribbon trimmings. She goes out for the day making them and when she has finished she trims them with lace.

Speaking of her art she says: "There are dozens of seamstresses that are starving to death. I make my living and I am busy every day in the year. Yet I do nothing but make trimmings of ribbons and lace. I take your old lace bits and make them up in charming ways and I transform your ribbons into ornaments which are priceless when it comes to matters of decoration.

"I would," said she, "if I were a seamstrss, learn to make ribbon bows, especially the new kind, with no end at all. I would learn the Josephine rosettes, the sash ribbon bows, the Louis Quinze knots and the butterflies. I would also learn how to trim these ribbon ornaments with lace.

"Of course, I would learn how to color laces. Recently I took some stained old lace and dipped it until it was a golden yellow. Then I bought a yard of real gold lace and mixed it in with the other. This I made up into ribbon ornaments for the waist, which looked as though they were all made of gold lace.

"I know of no better occupation for the moment than the making of the numerous ribbon ornaments with which the woman of fashion is trimming her gowns."

Japanese Physical Culture.

Japan is the only nation of the world in which the whole people have learned practical cleanliness of body, perfect ventilation and cleanliness of the house. Europe and America have not yet found that the national wealth consists of health, and that national supremacy depends entirely upon medical and hygienic righteousness. We know but do not practice the evident truth that the tuberculosis problem entirely, and those of most other diseases partly, depend upon ventilation and household cleanliness. While we allow the antivaccination foolishness its criminal vogue in England, France and America, Japan has compulsory vaccination, and no smallpox. The world belongs to the physically strong and the governments which spend their incomes on anything and everything except the one thing most necessary will surely go down before the armies of those nations that are more careful of the laws of preventive medicine.—American Medicine.

Japan's Smokeless Powder.

When Japan was obliged to be content with Formosa by way of terrible compensation after the war with China it was considered that she had received a pretty worthless piece of property. But just a little bit of a turn of time's wheel and, lo, it appears that in the possesion of that scorned island Japan possesses practically a control of the camphor supply of the world, and hence a military advantage over all nations in that she can, by an embargo, reduce the manufacture of smokeless powder by other countries to such small quantities as to be negligible, while she herself can proceed with the greatest abundance of material.—New York Press.

Snakes and Eels.

Richard Kearton, a well known naturalist, tells of an experience in the Hebrides: "We saw great numbers of eels actually leaving the sea and ascending a small clear stream, which formed the outlet to a shallow loch," he writes. "They varied in size from mere threads to specimens weighing two to three pounds each. The migration continued for a whole week, and one day we succeeded in capturing half a score about fifty yards away from high-tide mark. These were offered to a highland shepherd, who, with a shrug and a grimace, said 'Och, sir, I would liefer eat snakes.'"

Some Champion Long Names.

A directory issued in Honolulu contains what is believed to be the longest name appearing in any such publication. It is that of Miss Annie K. Keohoanaakalainhueakaweloaikanaka, which means substantially "Jack and the Bean Stalk." Pauline Nabuchodonozowiszowna, a resident of Milwaukee, is probably champion of America, though Salatore Schlianoditonnariello of Providence, R. I., and Bernard G. Ahrenhoersterbaumer of St. Louis may be regarded as entitled to honorable mention.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address:

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

$5,000

Reward will be paid to any person who can find one atom of opium, chloral, morphine, cocaine, ether or chloroform in any form in any of Dr. Miles' Remedies.

This reward is offered because certain unscrupulous persons make false statements about these remedies. It is understood that this reward applies only to goods purchased in the open market, which have not been tampered with in any way.

Dr. Miles' remedies cure by their soothing, nourishing, strengthening and invigorating effects upon the nervous system, and not by paralyzing and weakening the nerves as would be the case if these drugs were used.

For this reason Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are universally considered the best pain remedy

"I have suffered for 25 years with severe pains in my head, heart and back, and have tried everything I could get and could not find any relief until I got a box of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. I suffered as long as 12 hours at a time with such severe pains that I feared I would lose my mind. The Anti-Pain Pills gave me relief in from 10 to 20 minutes. I do not have to use Morphine any more. I wish you would publish this so that other sufferers may find relief."

I. A. WALKER,
R. F. D. No. 6. Salem, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails he will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

Points on Tattooing.

The tattooer turned on the electrical current, a buzzing sound arose, and the bright needle began to prick a crucifix on the patron's back.

Amid the man's low groans the tattooer talked on imperturbably.

"I see," he said, "that Captain Hugo de Bathe, Langtry's husband, has got blood poisoned from letting them Sandwich Islanders tattoo him. Well, it ain't to be wondered at. No civilized man should consent to go under the needle of a savage. The savages ain't clean. They don't use asptic devices. They don't use the electrical needle."

The patron yelled suddenly, and the operator apologized. Then he resumed:

"People say tattoo marks can never be removed, but that ain't so. I can remove them, and I'll tell you how I do it.

"First I cover the mark with a saturated solution of tannin' and retattoo the whole pattern. Then I rub the pattern with a nitrate of silver crayon. That turns it black. Then, three times a day for three days, I sprinkle on tannin' powder. Finally I wash everything off, and only a red scar remains. This scar, in three months, is gone altogether.

"Tattooing prices, since the invention of the electric needle, have gone up. For this crucifix I'd have gotten $10 two years ago, but I get $15 for it to-day. On all stock designs the rise averages 50 per cent. On special designs it averages 25 per cent."

Woman in Business.

As a general rule woman becomes efficient in business in proportion as she can lay aside the peculiarities and prerogatives of her sex and become to all intents and purposes masculine. This is not said in mitigation of the obvious truth that indiscriminate contact with men in employment tends to unsex woman, or in ignorance of the other fact that in many pursuits the feminine equipment fits its possessor for a finer type of service than most men can reach. But whenever an employee's relationship to the work becomes complicated with the question of her sex then there are friction, waste and an impairment of availability.

The moment that the business of an office or store has to be conducted on the plan of a soiree there is an end to plain speech and quick work. It is not enough that a woman can do the same work as a man; she must be amenable without friction to the same rules discipline and direct method as a man. Otherwise she stands in her own light. Otherwise she will find herself purchasing gallantry and palaver at the cost of better pay.

Clever Sparrows.

A gentleman who, from a casual inspection, had no other visible means of support than the bench he sat on in Franklin square was seen feeding the sparrows the other day with little pieces of bread. The fat and greedy birds came promptly and ate voraciously while the feast lasted, and still hung around when it was over. Then the host fished in a pocket of his scant clothing and pulled out a handful of powder composed of about equal parts of tobacco dust and bread crumbs. When he threw this down it was immediately surrounded by the winged gluttons, but they did not at once eat. They eyed the stuff with little sidewise turns of their heads, and when they saw that nothing better was forthcoming all but two flew away without so much as a peck of it. The two that remained, however, began finally to fan the powder with their wings, and inthis way effected a separation of a few crumbs, which they ate.—Philadelphia Record.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

BRIDEGROOM IN HANDCUFFS.

Victim of Practical Joke Starts on Wedding Trip Like Criminal.

Omaha.—Never was a bridegroom more miserably conscious of the bonds of matrimony than W. J. Downey, of Sioux City, who arrived here recently. It was his wedding tour, but when the train pulled in he was in iron and his young wife was on the verge of hysterics. His marriage was his offense, and to emphasize his crime a party of friends who had come down to the station in Sioux City to see him off had snapped the handcuffs on his wrist just as the train started. It was not until he was getting off the train here to find a blacksmith to release him that conductor stepped forward and unlocked the handcuffs. The key had been given to him in a package at Sioux City, with strict instructions it was not to be opened until Omaha was reached.

Downey is a prominent figure in the society of Sioux City, and as both his and the bride's families are known well there their wedding was a big affair. No hint of the plot against his happiness was allowed to escape the conspirators, and up to the last minute Downey stood chatting and laughing with them on the platform. He shook hands with his groomsman for the last time, and if the pressure with which the other grasped both his hands was somewhat firmer than usual he only put it down to a warmth of kindly feeling. Suddenly there was a clash of steel and as he turned round to clamber on to the moving train he found a pair of handcuffs securely on his wrists.

"You will find a first-class blacksmith in Omaha!" shouted a voice, and Downey, hiding his hands under his coat as best he could, had to march down the car and rejoin his wife fettered like a criminal.

For a few minutes it seemed quite funny, and the young couple laughed consumedly at the joke that had been played on him. The handcuffs were a beautiful pair, bright and new and shiny; but presently the conviction bore in on the man that they were the real thing and that, twist and turn as he would, he could not get them off. After all, it was rather a stupid joke, but still——

"Tickets, please," said the conductor.

Downey turned white and looked at his wife, who turned red. He groped around so clumsily for several minutes that the conductor grew impatient and the attention of half the car was centered on him. Wonder was expressed openly that such a nice looking pair should be trying to beat their way. At last Downey gave it up.

"They are in the inside pocket of my waistcoat," he whispered to his bride. And would you mind taking my handkerchief and wiping my face? It seems warm here."

Mrs. Downey, who was just as warm followed his instructions, but by this time all the passengers were alive to the unusual situation and wonder gave way to more pointed speculation. To with peaches and cream. This was in the dining car, where Mrs. Downey, to soothe his ruffled nerves, fed him escape it all the pair sought refuge more than tolerable, and the bridegroom was beginning to recover his temper when some one saw what was going on.

Word was carried back to the coach they had left, and in a few minutes every seat in the dining car was occupied by a grinning passenger. Downey fussed and fumed, wrenching at the handcuffs till they cut into his wrists, but the only result was to add to his wrath against his friends in Sioux City. When at length the train reached Omaha Mrs. Downey was almost in hysterics, and as the crowd followed them out onto the platform she almost fainted. Happily the conductor appeared with the key in time to save them a tour through the town, and Downey continued his bridal trip a free man.

Men Who Build Warships.

It has been said of the Construction Corps that men of that branch of the service rarely emerge from the obscurity of everyday work well done, and as a reason it has been urged that theirs is not a work which puts them in the limelight.

They build tthe ships, but it is the men who fight them that get the applause.

When the mighty Oregon made her famous trip around the Horn to be first in that bulldog rush for the enemy, when he sought to escape from Santiago, none ever gave thought to the talented designer of that superb fighting machine, Lewis Nixon, and it is doubtful if a hundred men, in the service or out of fit, can tell offhand what naval constructor it was that carried out the plans of the designer and superintended the building of the vessel.

There was one constructor of the American Navy who came into sudden fame, but singularly enough it was for sinking a vessel and not for building one that he gained renown.

This was Richard Pearson Hobson, but it is doubtful if many know that he was a member of the Construction Corps, as he was habitually referred to as Lieutenant Hobson, or as Captain Hobson, after he had gained his promotion.

Oversea there was one constructor whose obituary was widely written. He had designed the British armorclad Captain, one of the first ironclads of Great Britain's navy.

The vessel was topheavy and capsized in the first heavy sea she met and went to the bottom, taking her designer with her.

But while no member of the Construction Corps has ever taken rank with Sampson, Dewey, Farragut, or Hull, there are signs that with the upbuilding of the new navy—and it is a great new navy, so please you—there will be an awakening of public interest in the men who prepare these great fighting machines for war.

SEED TIME

The experienced farmer has learned that some grains require far different soil than others; some crops need different handling than others He knows that a great deal depends upon right planting at the right time, and that the soil must be kept enriched. No use of complaining in summer about a mistake made in the spring. Decide before the seed is planted.

The best time to remedy wasting conditions in the human body is before the evil is too deep rooted. At the first evidence of loss of flesh

Scott's Emulsion

should be taken immediately. There is nothing that will repair wasted tissue more quickly or replace lost flesh more abundantly than Scott's Emulsion. It nourishes and builds up the body when ordinary foods absolutely fail.

We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
CHEMISTS
409 Pearl Street
NEW YORK
50c. and $1; all druggists

That Bloomsburg diarymen supply pure milk has been proven by the report of analysis made by the Pure Food agents. They recently secured samples from the numerous dealers and had them tested. In every instance the milk was found to be pure.

RUSHVILLE, Ind.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I have been a great sufferer from catarrh and hay fever and tried many things, but found no permanent relief until I found it in Ely's Cream Balm about eight years ago, and we have been fast friends ever since. (REV.) R. M. BENTLEY.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—Find enclosed 50, for which please send me your Cream Balm. I find your remedy the quickest and most permanent cure for cold in the head, catarrh, etc. Yours truly, DELL M. POTTER, Gen. Mgr., Arizona Gold Mining Co.

The poker player need not be particularly intelligent to [illegible] a good deal.

Nature has just one pigment on her pallette with which she produces all the marvelous tints of beauty, and that one pigment is the blood. The shell-like pink beneath the finger nails, the delicate rose of the cheek, the cherry ripeness of the lips the irridescent brilliance of the eyes are all produced by the blood. Just as the permanence of a beautiful painting will depend upon the purity of the colors with which it is painted, so the permanence of beauty depends on the purity of the blood. Paint, powder and cosmetics won't avail to preserve beauty. Beauty begins in the blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a true beautifier, because it provides for nsture that pure blood with which alone she can paint. The use of this medicine will cleanse the skin, heighten the complexion, brighten the eyes, and give to face and form that radiance of health which is the greatest charm of beauty. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are very effective in ridding the system of clogging residuum, which accumulates with constipated habit.

A man may feel like a king, and his wife like a queen, but the baby is generally the ace.

In Heart Disease it works like magic.—"For years my greatest enemy was organic Heart Disease. From uneasiness and palpitation it developed into abnormal action, thumping, fluttering and choking sensations. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave instant relief, and the bad symptoms have entirely disappeared. It is a wonder-worker."—Rev. L. S. Dana, Pittsburg, Pa.—33

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

An ice bill sometimes results in a heated argument.

Doctored Nine Years For Tetter.—Mr. James Gaston, merchant, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., writes: "For nine years I have been disfigured with Tetter on my hands and face. At last I have found a cure in Dr. Agnew's Ointment. It helped me from the first application, and now I am permanently cured."—34

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

The vaudeville "headliner" sometimes works with his feet.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes.—Dr. Agnew's cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in left side, and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces.—35

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

All ships carry flags, but they don't cause the waves of the ocean.

Cinnamon-Coated Pills.—Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are coated like a cinnamon drop, very small and delightful to take. One pill a dose, 40 in a vial for 10 cents. Their popularity is a whirlwind, sweeping competitors before it like chaff. No pain, no griping, no inconvenience.—36

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 27, 1904

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	4 A. M.	30 A. M.	12 P. M.	32 P. M.
Sunbury..... leave	† 6 45	† 9 55	$ 2 00	$ 5 30
Kilnes Grove.....	† 6 54	† 10 04	.....	† 5 39
Wolverton.....	† 6 58	† 10 08	.....	† 5 43
Kipps Run.....	† 7 06	† 10 11	.....	† 5 44
South Danville..... Danville.....	7 11	10 17	2 21	5 50
Boyd.....	† 7 16	† 10 21	.....	† 5 55
Roaring Creek.....	† 7 23	† 10 28	2 31	† 6 01
Catawissa..... Arrive	7 32	10 35	2 37	6 08
Catawissa..... Leave	$ 7 32	† 10 35	$ 2 37	$ 6 08
East Bloomsburg..... Bloomsburg.....	7 40	10 43	2 43	6 15
Espy Ferry.....	† 7 44	† 10 47	.....	† 6 19
Stonytown Ferry.....	† 7 50	.....	.....	† 6 27
Creasy.....	7 54	10 56	2 55	6 30
Nescopeck.....Arrive Berwick.....	8 04	11 05	3 05	6 40
Nescopeck..... Leave	$ 8 04	† 11 05	$ 3 05	† 6 40
Wapwallopen.....	8 19	11 20	3 15	6 52
Pond Hill.....	† 8 23	† 11 25	.....	† 6 56
Moncanaqua..... Nicholson.....	8 31	11 32	3 23	7 01
Retreat.....	8 43	11 42	3 32	7 10
Nanticoke.....	8 54	11 51	3 40	7 19
Buttonwood.....	† 9 00	† 12 00	.....	† 7 25
Plymouth Ferry.....	† 9 02	.....	.....	† 7 28
South Wilkesbarre.....	9 06	12 06	.....	7 30
Wilkesbarre.....Arrive	9 10	12 10	3 55	7 35
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

SOUTHWARD

STATIONS.	31 A. M.	15 A. M.	1 P. M.	67 P. M.
Wilkesbarre..... Leave	$ 7 15	$ 10 35	$ 2 40	$ 6 00
South Wilkesbarre.....	7 20	.....	2 50	6 05
Plymouth Ferry.....	† 7 22	.....	.....	† 6 07
Buttonwood.....	† 7 24	.....	† 2 54	† 6 09
Nanticoke.....	7 31	10 50	3 02	6 17
Retreat.....	7 39	10 58	3 11	6 26
Shickshinny..... Mocanaqua.....	7 48	11 07	3 21	6 37
Pond Hill.....	† 7 53	.....	† 3 27	† 6 42
Wapwallopen.....	7 58	11 16	3 32	6 47
Nescopeck.....Arrive	8 09	11 26	3 42	7 00
Berwick..... Nescopeck.....Leave	$ 8 09	$ 11 26	† 3 42	$ 7 00
Creasy.....	8 18	11 35	3 53	7 09
Stonytown Ferry.....	† 8 21	.....	.....	† 7 12
Espy Ferry.....	8 29	.....	† 4 03	† 7 20
Bloomsburg..... East Bloomsburg.....	8 34	11 47	4 07	7 25
Catawissa.....Arrive	8 40	11 53	4 13	7 32
Catawissa.....Leave	8 40	11 53	4 13	7 32
Roaring Creek.....	† 8 48	† 12 00	† 4 19	† 7 39
Boyd.....	† 8 55	.....	† 4 26	† 7 46
Danville..... South Danville.....	9 00	12 10	4 31	7 51
Kipps Run.....	† 9 08	.....	† 4 35	† 7 56
Wolverton.....	† 9 12	.....	† 4 42	† 8 03
Kilnes Grove.....	† 9 15	.....	† 4 45	† 8 06
Sunbury.....Arrive	$ 9 25	† 12 30	† 4 55	$ 8 15
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

† Daily. ‡ Daily, except Sunday. "f" Stops only on signal notice to Agent, or Conductor to receive or discharge passengers.

Trains leave BLOOMSBURG as follows:

For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7.40 and 10.43 a. m., 2.43 and 6.15 p. m. week days; 10.43 a. m. Sundays.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m. and 4.18 p. m. week days.

For Hazleton, 7.40 and 10.43 a. m., 4.18 and 6.15 p. m. week days.

For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renova and Kane, 11.47 a. m. week days; Lock Haven only, 8.34 a. m and 4.07 p. m. week days; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 8.34 a. m. and 7.25 p. m. week days.

For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearfield, 8.34 and 11.47 a. m. week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8.34 and 11.47 a. m., 4.07 and 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington 8.34 and 11.47 a. m., 4.07 and 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. Sundays.

For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg), 8.34 a. m. 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. daily; via Lewistown Judction, 8.34 and 11.47 a. m. week days; via Lock Haven, 8.34 and 11.47 a. m. week days.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passr Traffic Mgr.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect Nov. 17, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.27 via West Milton; 11:30 a m, via East Mahanoy; 3.29 p m via West Milton.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.27 a m 3.29 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7:27 a m 3.29 p. m.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.27, 11:28 a m 2.20, 7.00, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.27, 11.28 a. m. 12 20 3.29, 7.00, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG:

Leave New York via Philadelphia 9.05 a m., and via Easton 9.10a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.55 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.05 a m, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 6.36, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.32 p.m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 6.44, 8.28, 11.40 a. m. 1.38, 3.40 6.21 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY R. R.

From Chestnut Street Ferry.

For South St. see timetables at stations.

WEEKDAYS.

ATLANTIC CITY	ATLANTIC CITY	CAPE MAY AND OCEAN CITY
7:30 a. m. Lcl.	‡ 4:00 p. m. Exp	8:50 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp.	‡ 60 minutes.	4:15 p. m.
10:50 a. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m. Exp.	
2:00 p. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	
	7:15 p. m. Exp.	

SUNDAYS.

ATLANTIC CITY	ATLANTIC CITY	CAPE MAY OCEAN CITY.
8:00 a. m. Lcl.	5:0 p. m. Lcl.	8:45 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp.	7:15 p. m. Exp.	SEA ISLE.
10:00 a. m. Exp.		7:30 a.m. $1 Ex

Detailed time tables at ticket offices, 13th and Chestnut Sts., 834 Chestnut St., 1005 Chestnut St., 609 South 3rd St., 3962 Market St., and at Stations.

Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 1, 1902, and until further notice

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7.40, 8:20 9:00 9:40, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

D. G. HACKETT. Superintendent.

LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In Effect March 1st., 1904.

EAST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND.....	16 45	10 00	1.50	15 35
Cameron.....	6 57	10 10	12 01	15 34
Danville.....	7 07	10 19	2 11	5 4
Catawissa.....	7 21	10 32	2 25	6 1
Rupert.....	7 26	10 37	2 29	6
Bloomsburg.....	7 28	10 41	2 33	6
Espy.....	7 33	10 46	2 40	6 1
Lime Ridge.....	7 44	10 54	2 50	6 2
Willow Grove.....	7 50	10 57	2 56	6
Briarcreek.....	7 52	10 59	12 58	16 2
Berwick.....	7 57	11 05	3 58	6 34
Beach Haven.....	8 05	11 12	3 05	6 43
Hick's Ferry.....	8 11	11 17	3 09	16 5
Shickshinny.....	8 22	11 31	3 20	6 59
Hunlock's.....	8 33	11 39	3 31	17 09
Nanticoke.....	8 38	11 44	3 38	7 14
Avondale.....	8 41	11 47	3 42	7 22
Plymouth.....	8 45	11 52	3 47	7 28
Plymouth Junction...	8 47	11 55	3 52	7 30
Kingston.....	8 56	11 59	4 00	7 38
Luzerne.....	8 58	12 04	4 03	7 42
Forty Fort.....	9 00	12 04	4 07	7 44
Wyoming.....	9 05	12 08	4 12	7 48
West Pittston.....	9 10	12 12	4 17	7 56
Susquehanna Ave.....	9 13	12 14	4 20	7 56
Pittston.....	9 19	12 17	4 24	8 01
Duryea.....	9 23	12 20	4 29	8 06
Lackawanna.....	9 26	12 22	4 32	8 10
Taylor.....	9 32	12 28	4 40	8 17
Bellevue.....	9 37	12 32	4 45	8 21
SCRANTON.....	9 42	12 35	4 50	8 25
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

WEST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON.....	6 35	10 10	1 55	16 40
Bellevue.....	6 39	10 13	1 59	6 44
Taylor.....	6 44	10 17	2 03	6 49
Lackawanna.....	6 50	10 24	2 10	6 55
Duryea.....	6 53	10 28	2 13	6 58
Pittston.....	6 58	10 33	2 17	7 03
Susquehanna Ave.....	7 01	10 37	2 19	7 04
West Pittston.....	7 05	10 41	2 23	7 07
Wyoming.....	7 10	10 46	2 27	7 12
Forty Fort.....	7 14	10 49	2 31	7 17
Luzerne.....	7 17	10 52	2 34	7 19
Kingston.....	7 24	10 56	2 40	7 25
Plymouth Junction...	7 29	11 00	2 45	7 30
Plymouth.....	7 35	11 05	2 49	7 34
Avondale.....	7 39	11 09	2 54	7 38
Nanticoke.....	7 43	11 13	2 58	7 42
Hunlock's.....	7 49	11 19	3 06	7 48
Shickshinny.....	8 01	11 31	3 20	7 58
Hick's Ferry.....	8 11	11 43	3 30	8 08
Beach Haven.....	8 19	11 48	3 37	8 14
Berwick.....	8 27	11 54	3 44	8 20
Briarcreek.....	8 32	12 01	3 50	8 26
Willow Grove.....	8 36	12 05	3 54	8 30
Lime Ridge.....	8 40	12 09	3 58	8 33
Espy.....	8 46	12 15	4 06	8 39
Bloomsburg.....	8 53	12 22	4 12	8 45
Rupert.....	8 57	12 25	4 15	8 50
Catawissa.....	9 02	12 32	4 20	8 55
Danville.....	9 15	12 44	4 33	9 10
Cameron.....	9 24	12 57	4 43	9 21
NORTHUMBERLAND.....	9 35	1 10	4 55	9 35
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.

‡ Runs daily. f Flag station.

E. M. HINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect May 1st 1904. 12.15 a m.

NORTHWARD.

	1 †	3 †	5 ‡	21 †
Bloomsburg D L & W....	9 00	2 37	6 15	6 00
Bloomsburg P & R.....	9 02	2 39	6 17	.....
Bloomsburg Main St....	9 05	2 42	6 20	.....
Paper Mill.....	9 15	2 52	6 30	6 20
Light Street.....	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville.....	9 26	3 03	6 43	6 30
Forks.....	9 36	3 13	6 52	7 00
Zaners.....	f 40	12 17	6 57	7 5
Stillwater.....	9 48	3 25	7 08	7 16
Benton.....	9 56	3 33	7 15	7 10
Edsons.....	10 00	12 55	7 17	8 20
Coles Creek.....	10 03	3 40	7 21	8 24
Laubachs.....	10 08	3 45	7 3.	8 30
Central.....	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 05
Jamison City.....	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 15

SOUTHWARD.

	2 †	4 †	6 †	8 ‡	22 †
Jamison City.....	5 50	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 30
Central.....	5 53	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Laubachs.....	6 01	11 02	4 48	7 15	11 51
Coles Creek.....	6 12	11 06	4 53	7 22	12 05
Edsons.....	10 14	11 09	11 56	17 54	18 16
Benton.....	6 18	11 15	5 00	7 28	12 25
Stillwater.....	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners.....	10 35	11 29	5 17	17 45	12 53
Forks.....	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville.....	6 50	11 42	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street.....	7 00	11 50	5 39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill.....	6 03	11 53	5 42	8 18	1 50
Bloom. Main St..	7 18	19 09	5 58	8 33	2 05
Bloom. P & R....	7 18	12 15	5 55	8 28	2 10
Bloom. D L & W.	7 20	12 10	6 00	8 30	2 15

Trains No. 21 and 22, mixed, second class.

Trains No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8, Passenger, 1st class.

W. C. SNYDER, Supt.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

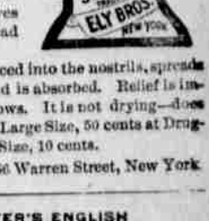
12-16-1y

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.



Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggists for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send

Capital $100,000 STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY Surplus $125,000

First National Bank,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

STATEMENT.

At the Close of Business November 10th, 1904.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES	
Loans,	$312,132 94	Capital	$100,000.00
U. S. Bonds,	50,000.00	Surplus and Profits (net)	145,392.98
Other Bonds,	156,125.00	Circulation	49,300.00
Building,	27,000.00	Deposits	404,012.98
Due from Banks and U. S. Treas.	24,159.71		
Cash and Reserve,	129,288.31		
	$698,705.96		$698,705.96

E. W. M. LOW, President, E. F. CARPENTER, Cashier.

THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.

D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.

GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year In advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in Advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1905.

Political Announcements.

SUBJECT TO THE RULES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

PRIMARY ELECTION, SATURDAY JUNE 10. CONVENTION TUESDAY, JUNE 13th.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
A. N. YOST
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
ISAAC REICHART
of Scott Township. *

THE PROPER EDUCATION.

Booker T. Washington made a strong plea before the American Academy of Political and Social Science last week for friends of the negro to unite to push forward his industrial or business development. In disclaiming any desire to undervalue the ethical and religious in the growth of his race, Mr. Washington said: "I know that it is not an easy thing to make a good Christian out of a hungry man. I mean that just in proportion as the race gets a proper industrial foundation, gets habits of industry, thrift, economy, land, homes, profitable work, in the same proportion will its moral and religious life be improved."

This industrial education of the negro has always been the chief end and aim of the work at Tuskeegee, a work that has been successful beyond most of the efforts put forth for the elevation of the colored people of the South. Its value is emphasized from the results of the recent phrenological examination of the negro's brain made by European scientists, in which it is discovered that his emotional nature is already over-developed.

Booker Washington knows the real need of his people, the necessity to curb the excess of emotion, which too often carries with it an inadequate moral sense, and to develop those qualities of perseverance, application and skilled industry, the lack of which in the Southern negro at least has made him an uncertain factor in the economic problems of the South.

"The next twenty years," says Booker Washington, "will largely decide the problem whether the negro is going to retain his hold on the industries of the South, or is to be pushed aside by white workers imported from a distance." Already there has been a cry from certain Southern States for an influx of immigrants from Europe to help meet the industrial needs. In point of numbers there is no reason that the colored people should not be adequate for all demands, but as workmen they are too often lamentably inefficient and negligent not to say lazy.

Knowing this, Booker Washington reiterates the absolute necessity of technical and business education for his race. Every true friend of the negro must see the wisdom of this point of view and, as the race problem is not sectional but national, should lend every aid to its accomplishment.—*Patriot.*

CANDIDATE'S EXPENSES.

It is said that a bill will be introduced in the legislature to compel all candidates for public office to file a sworn statement of his campaign expenses with the state department at Harrisburg. Such a bill ought to pass. One of the greatest public evils of the present day is the corrupt use of money in elections. There are laws now which prohibit bribery or any other use of money for the purpose of controlling votes dishonestly, and yet there is scarcely a primary or general election in this state where these laws are not openly and flagrantly violated They have become dead letters, and the perpetrators of unlawful acts in connection with elections do not hesitate to boast openly of their misdeeds, because they know that they will not be punished.

It has now reached a point where the sum of money necessary to run for almost any office is so large, that no man of ordinary means can afford to be a candidate It is said that a certain candidate for Congress a few years ago spent as much as forty thousand dollars in his campaign, and even the judiciary is not exempt from charges of political corruption. Twenty five years ago judicial candidates were selected for their legal learning and ability. They paid for printing their ballots, and gave a modest contribution to the party committee in each county in the district, and the entire campaign expenses amounted to only a few hundred dollars. Now in districts where there is a contest for the nomination, enormous sums are expended before the primary election. There have been instances in the state where it was currently understood and never denied, that as much as twelve thousand dollars was used in securing a judicial nomination.

And so with other offices. Not infrequently a sum equalling the salary for a year or two is spent in securing the nomination for county offices. That this is all wrong no one will attempt to deny. That so much money can be used honestly in an election no one believes. Candidates themselves would be greatly pleased if they could be relieved from the extortion that is forced upon them by the prevailing custom. We have never been able to understand why candidates do not agree among themselves that they will use no money in their campaigns except for legitimate purposes, and what these purposes are, the law clearly defines.

The expenditure of large sums of money by candidates leads to a demand for higher salaries, and sometimes leads to dishonest actions in order to get back the money used in securing a nomination or election. In either event it comes out of the pockets of the people and they are the losers. Usually the only gainers by the lavish use of money are the bar-rooms and the political heelers, for that is where most of the corruption fund finds its way.

If such a bill as that mentioned should be introduced it ought to pass, and if passed it ought to be rigidly enforced. In that event the political corruption that has so long stained the fair name of our state might at least be checked, and we might again approach the day where merit and ability are the principal factors in the selection of the servants of the people who hold public office.

Garman's Eye on Superior Bench.

Former State Chairman John M. Garman, of Nanticoke, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Superior Court Judge. There will be a large number of aspirants for the place, and the disposition of the leaders seems to be to make one nomination instead of three. Peter P. Smith, of Scranton, the present Democratic member of the Superior Court, desires a renomination.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, Feb. 13, 1905

Democratic Senators, with the aid of a few Republicans, administered a signal defeat to the Republican leaders in the upper House this week and passed a statehood bill which, if accepted by the House, will admit two new States to the Union and leave Arizona in a position to apply for statehood later on. The final fight over the statehood bill lasted for nine hours, during which every tactical advantage was seized upon by both sides, the result being a contest such as has seldom been witnessed in the Senate. With the Republican leaders defeated and Senator Beveridge in the depths of despair, what Senator Bailey declared to be a "trade" was affected and the tables turned, only to be turned again by the departure of the decrepit Senator from New York, Mr. Platt. The "trade" referred to by Senator Bailey consisted of the adoption of a previously rejected amendment offered by Senator Kearns, of Utah, whereby 7,000 square miles of Arizona are annexed to Utah, despite the solemn pledge contained in the enabling act of the former territory guaranteeing that the territory should never be increased or diminished without consent of a majority of its population. In return for 7,000 square miles, Mr. Kearns changed his allegiance and voted with the Beveridge faction, but the departure of Senator Platt later made it possible for the Foraker phalanx to win out.

***

Despite the specious arguments advanced in the Senate against granting separate statehood to Arizona and New Mexico, the real reason for its being opposed by the Republican leaders was the fear that proposed States might increase Democratic representation in the Senate. Intense interest now prevails regarding the fate of the amended measure in the House. There is a clear majority in favor of the bill as passed by the Senate in the lower chamber but it is made up of the entire Democratic minority and a number of Republicans, and under the autocratic powers granted to the Speaker it is altogether possible that the measure may fail, despite the fact that a majority favors its adoption. The measure, which contains an appropriation, will have to go to a committee before the Senate amendments can be agreed to and the possibility of its being left in committee is not remote, while the fact that the Speaker can refuse to recognize any member who desires to make a motion unacceptable to the Republican leaders makes the fate of the measure especially dubious.

***

The House has determined to pass the Townsend-Esch railway rate bill and a vote will be taken to-day at which the success of the bill is assured, but it is almost certain that no action will be taken by the Senate. That this is the situation is regarded by earnest advocates of railway legislation as not altogether an unmixed evil and even the President appears to be resigned to the prospect of the Senators failure to act. The reason for this is that the House bill has been demonstrated to be entirely inadequate to correct existing evils and in view of the crowded condition of the Senate calander it would be a physical impossibility properly to amend the bill at this session. That this is the case is largely due to the fact that certain Republican Senators, closely allied to railway interests, would persist in killing time were amendments calculated to make the bill more effective offered, but the President believes that by letting the matter go over until next fall he will secure a really efficient and comprehensive remedy for the evils to which he has directed the attention of Congress and of the country.

***

There are those who believe that the President is making a grave mistake not to insist on Congress either enacting some railway legislation at this session or, as an alternative, on calling a special session for the coming spring. The President, on the other hand, is of the opinion that public sentiment is with him and will merely gather force during the summer recess so that when he calls Congress together in the autumn public opinion will compel the Senate to enact legislation which will prove adequate, constitutional and comprehensive. There is a bare possibility that he may yield to the arguments of those who urge an earlier session but present indications are that he will not.

***

Those who know the temper of the President are watching for a burst of indignation from the White House over the action of the committee on Foreign Relations which has amended the various arbitration treaties submitted to the Senate, as has been threatened. It will be remembered that the President wrote an open letter to the Chairman of the Foreign Relations committee threatening to withdraw the treaties if any amendment was adopted and it is now stated on high authority that even if the treaties are not withdrawn no attempt will be made to induce the foreign powers party to the conventions to accept the amendment likely to be adopted by the Senate. The amendment consists only of the change of a single word, the substitution of the word "treaty" for "agreement," but that change is far-reaching as it will necessitate the submission of all agreements defining the scope of any proposed arbitration to the Senate for ratification. The Democrats were unanimous in insisting on the adoption of this amendment and it has long been evident that there was no hope of ratification of the treaties as they were submitted, but that fact will not mollify the President.

***

The ceremony of canvassing the vote of the electoral college for President and Vice-President took place on Wednesday, February 8. There was, of course, no uncertainty regarding the result but, contrary to popular impression, Roosevelt and Fairbanks were not, properly speaking, President and Vice-President elect until this ceremony, which is prescribed by the constitution was performed.

Ayer's

Take cold easily? Throat tender? Lungs weak? Any relatives have consumption? Then a cough means a great

Cherry Pectoral

deal to you. Follow your doctor's advice and take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It heals, strengthens, prevents.

"For 40 years I have depended on Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and colds. I know it greatly strengthens weak lungs." MRS. P. A. ROBINSON, Saline, Mich.

25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Weak Lungs

Ayer's Pills increase the activity of the liver, and thus aid recovery.

The Mardi Gras Low-rate Tour to New Orleans via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the especial benefit of those desiring to witness the unique Mardi Gras celebration at New Orleans, the Pennsylvania Railroad has arranged for a personally-conducted tour, to leave New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, Friday, March 3. A special train of high-class Pullman equipment will be run, in charge of tourist agent. Three days will be devoted to New Orleans, the party returning direct to New York.

Tourists will occupy this train continuously, so that hotel accommodations and meals in New Orleans will not have to be considered. A special grand stand will be provided on the main line of the great parades. Round trip rate, including round-trip transportation, Pullman berth in both directions and during stay in New Orleans, all meals in dining car during entire trip, and seat in special grand stand at New Orleans; $70 from Philadelphia, $65 from Baltimore, and $63 from Washington. Proportionate rates from other points. Detailed itineraries and full information may be obtained of Ticket Agents; or Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 16 2t

$6.15 to Washington D. C. and Return via Readin Railway.

For the Inauguration of President Roosevelt at Washington, D. C., Saturday, March 4, 1905 the Reading Railway will sell special excursion tickets from stations named below to Washington, D. C., via Philadelphia and B. & O. R. R., at low rates noted:

Danville	6.15
Bloomsburg	6.15
Catawissa	6.15

These tickets will be good going March 2, 3 and 4; returning, leaving Washington to March 8, 1905, inclusive.

Stop-over allowed at Philadelphia on deposit of ticket with agent but passenger must reach Washington not later than March 4, and returning must leave Philadelphia not later than March 8, 1905. Extension of return limit for ten days may be secured on payment of one dollar at Washington.

For full particulars consult ticket agent. 16 3t

Townsend's

OUR SHIRT DEPARTMENT

shows us we have a great many broken lots. The styles are good and all sizes. We must get clear of these odd lots and are offering them to you at a ridiculuos price,

70 Cents

for regular 1.00 and 1.50 shirts. All sizes.

TOWNSEND'S

Our February Shoe Sale Now on.

SHOES FOR MEN - - -

"WALK OVER"—Best of all men's shoes, at 3.50 and 4.00. During this sale 3.15 and 3.60.

"BOSTONIAN"—Another shoe for men that is winning trade, 3.50 and 4.00. During this sale 3.15 and 3.60.

McINTOSCH"—The best and most favorably known 3.00 shoe for men, all leather, new toe shapes, always 3.00. During this sale 2.70.

One lot marked for quick selling—Culled from the "left overs"—mostly large sizes. Values up to 2.50. During this sale 1.39.

SHOES FOR WOMEN - - -

',PATRICIANS"—A dozen different styles in all sizes and widths of the most popular shoe ever sold in this vicinity. Always 3.50. During this sale 3.15.

"AMERICAN GIRL"—Shoes with light, medium or heavy weight soles, lace or button, kid or patent leather tips. The best woman's shoes on the market to day for 2.50. During this sale 2.25.

Every shoe for men, women and Children in the store reduced, but here is one lot that gets the knife deep—They are spring heels—with or without tips. Sizes 2 1-2 to 6—Values up to 3.00. During this sale 1.00.

SHOES FOR CHILDREN - - -

THE "LENOX"—Shoes for boys and girls from the baby to the age of teens is always here. Baby shoes that were 50 cents, this week 25 cents.

We get fresh sizes every week.

Even Lenox shoes are subject to the discount of 10 per cent.

BOYS and YOUTHS—Shoes that were 1.25, during this sale 1.00.

F. P. PURSEL.

BLOOMSBURG, - PENNA.

STOP THAT COUGH

with JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

An almost infallible remedy.

When You Want to OPEN A BANK ACCOUNT, HAVE A CHECK CASHED, BORROW MONEY OR MAKE AN INVESTMENT,

Call on THE OLD RELIABLE

The Farmers National Bank

CAPITAL $60,000.00. SURPLUS $78,000,00.

C. M. CREVELING, PRES. M. MILLEISEN. CASHIER.

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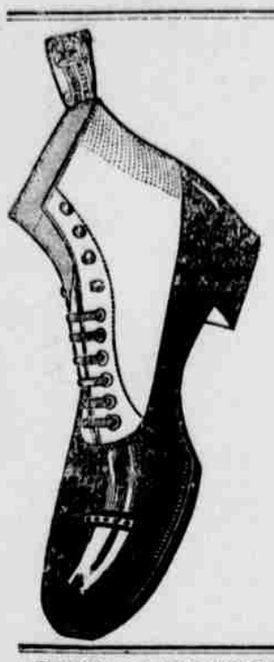

A Man's feet are better judges of shoes than he is!

When you tuck your's into a pair of

"Keith's Konqueror"

Shoes they'll tell you they're comfortable at last.

$3.50 and $4.00

Chas. M. Evans,

AGENT FOR BLOOMSBURG.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1905

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

Club Offers.

Our Club Offers for 1905 are as follows:

The COLUMBIAN and *New York Thrice-a-Week World*, - - - 1.65

The COLUMBIAN and *Tribune Farmer*, - 1.25

The COLUMBIAN and *American Farmer* - 1.00

all strictly in advance.

We have but 100 copies of the *American Farmer* to give away. They will go to the first advance paying subscribers who call. Don't wait too long. tf.

FOR MEMBER OF COUNCIL,
JAMES MAGEE II.

Your support respectfully solicited.

If elected will attend to the duties of the office and will support every measure proposed for Bloomsburg's best interests.

LOCAL NEWS.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

The Bros. Royer, in the funny comedy "Next Door," comes to the Opera House Thursday evening Feb. 25th.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Peacock, and Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Bruner are in Tampa, Florida, where they will remain several weeks.

Charles P. Elwell will receive pupils in pianoforte and harmony. Terms reasonable. Call or address 233 West Third street. tf

C. C. Yetter Esq. has moved his law offices from the Ent building to the rooms formerly occupied by C. G. Barkley in the Wirt building.

A general invitation is extended to the public to hear Mrs. Noble, wife of Rev. W. A. Noble, Missionary to Corea, speak in the M. E. Church tomorrow, Friday evening.

An operation for the removal of a tumor behind one of the ears of Thos. A. Edison, the noted electrician, was performed last week, and it is hoped that he will recover. He is 57 years old.

Rev. C. J. Taylor, a general synod Lutheran Clergyman of Carey, Ohio, was on Sunday evening elected pastor of Trinity church of Selins Grove, succeeding Rev. Dr. J. B. Focht resigned.

Michael Divanny's application for a restaurant license at Jamison City, which was refused here two weeks ago, will be heard in the license court for Sullivan County at LaPorte on Monday.

According to the schedule of the Gettysburg College base ball club for the coming season which was printed in the Philadelphia papers yesterday, that team will play the Normal here on June 2nd

A horse belonging to Harry Jones of Buckhorn, ran away from its owner Tuesday evening, and continued on its mad run all the way home. Mr. Jones was compelled to foot it to Buckhorn.

F. P. Pursel's store will close at seven o'clock this evening in order that the clerks may enjoy a sleigh ride to Mainville, where a fine turkey supper will be partaken of at Boyd R. Yetter's popular hotel.

There are already three avowed candidates for the Republican nomination for county commissioner, namely J. C. Cryder, and Elisha Ringrose, of Center township, and W. J. Hidlay of Scott township.

WANTED:—10 men in each state to travel, tack signs and distribute samples and circulars of our goods. Salary $75.00 per month. $3.00 per day for expenses. KUHLMAN CO., Dept 8 Atlas Building, Chicago. 1-26 8t

Among the guests at the banquet tendered President Roosevelt at the Waldorf—Astoria Hotel, by the New York City Republican Club, Monday evening, was George F. Cartee, superintendent of the Berwick Store Company.

Prof. James Goodwin, of the Normal School, won the euchre prize at the Club House Tuesday evening. The euchre was one of the largest and most enjoyable that the Wheelmen have held for many months.

The work of rebuilding the Theo. F. Conner foundry, which was recently destroyed by fire, is being rapidly pushed forward. Mr. Conner says he has a number of good orders booked and hopes to have the plant ready for operation in the very near future.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MAN OR WOMAN to manage business in this county and adjoining territory for well established house of solid financial standing. $20.00 straight cash salary with all necessary expenses paid weekly by check from headquarters. Money advanced for expenses. Position permanent; previous experience not essential. No investment required. We furnish everything. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Address, Manager, 810 Como Block, Chicago, Ill. 2-9 8t

In a letter received here on Saturday, J. R. Fowler, who with C. C. Trench and Gehrad Snyder, is spending some time in Florida, says the flowers are in bloom there and the weather is delightful. They frequently walk about the streets in their shirt sleeves.

General Lew Wallace, distinguished soldier, author and diplomat, died at Crawfordsville, Indiana five o'clock yesterday afternoon after an illness of several months. His best known work is "Ben Hur," which is believed to have been read by four million persons.

Among the appointments sent by Governor Pennypacker and confirmed in executive session of the Senate on Tuesday were those of B. H. Detweiler, of Williamsport, and W. Fields Shay, of Watsontown, to be members of the Board of Trustees of the Hospital for the Insane at Danville.

HENRY W. CHAMPLIN, M. D.,
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT SPECIALIST
Ent Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Rev. R. S. Nichols has been elected a member of the committee on Episcopal Endowment, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rev. E. H. Eckels of Williamsport who will remove from the diocese. The duty of this committee is to raise a fund of $50,000 as an endowment. Nearly $40,000 has already been secured.

Glasco Cameron's barber shop under the Exchange Hotel, has been greatly improved in appearance by new paint and papering. He has three chairs and his two sons as helpers so that one can get a good shave without a long wait. Mr. Cameron's shop is the oldest one in town and enjoys a large patronage.

A. N. Yost, Esq., announces his name this week as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, subject to the rules of the Democratic Party. He needs no introduction, being well known through the county as an attorney and man of business, and his high standing and character, as well as his staunch democracy will make him a strong candidate.

James Reilly, the barber, has placed a very attractive sign in front of the entrance to his shaving parlor in the Exchange Block. Mr. Reilly, by reason of his reputation for first class work, is enjoying a nice patronage, all of which THE COLUMBIAN takes pleasure in noting. His shop has been newly papered and painted and is very neat.

The Friendship basket ball team made things decidedly interesting for the crack Williamsport five at that place Friday evening. The lumber city lads secured a big lead in the first half. In the second period the Friendies settled down to business and put up a game far superior to that of their opponents. The final score was Williamsport 25, Friendship 16.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, Break up Colds, Regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. They never fail. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. 2-2 4t.

Isaac Reichart is announced as a candidate for county commissioner. He resides in Light Street, and comes from good democratic stock, being a son of Charles Reichart of Mainville, who some years ago filled the same office. Mr. Reichart is a merchant and lumberman and has had large business experience. He has many friends who will push his interests with vigor.

Mrs. Jane Ann Lovett, wife of George Lovett and mother of Mrs. William Heighmiller of this town died at her home in Danville at half past three o'clock Monday afternoon, aged fifty-two years. She was born in London, England and sailed for America thirty-two years ago. She and her husband were sweet-hearts and became engaged in England, and on the evening of the day of her arrival in Danville, they were married in the Episcopal church. Beside Mrs. Heighmiller there survives three daughters and two sons.

Dickinson College of Carlisle was one too many for the Normal School basket ballists Friday night and as a result the school boys for the fourth successive time went down to defeat. The score as usual was close, 22 to 20, which only makes it all the more provoking as a single basket would have tied the score and two more would have won. There was a good sized audience present and they cheered loud and long for Normal without avail. The next game, which in all probability will be the greatest of the season will take place Saturday evening when Dartmouth College will be here. The attendance, unless indications fail, will break all records at the gym.

The writer was at the D. L. & W. Railroad station Friday evening when the 6:05 train came in. Among those who alighted from the train was a well known Benton township resident. He was returning home from a week's trip to Philadelphia. In speaking of his journey he said: "It makes everything look brighter on the old farm to go for several days to the city, where one has to buy everything to eat and drink and a place to sleep. Such a way of existence makes farm life and home more fully appreciated, and makes a person feel like sticking to the bright side found at the old farm." He was about to tell us of the many advantages of farm life over those of the city, when the B. & S. train backed in and the conversation was cut short.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

PURELY PERSONAL

S. B. Karns, Esq., of Benton, was in town on business Monday.

William B. Webb spent several days in Philadelphia this week.

P. S. Brugler of Hemlock township was in town on Wednesday.

Arthur Grotz of New York City has been visiting his parents in town.

A. W. Dresher and family of Raven Creek spent Tuesday in town.

C. A. Harman of Catawissa, a long-time subscriber, was in Bloomsburg last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Girton, of Stillwater, were the guests of friends at Berwick over Sunday.

Miss Mary Pancoe, a student at the State Normal School, visited her parents at Harwood over Sunday.

Dr. D. J. Waller who came here last week from Indiana, Pa. to see his mother, is confined to his bed by illness.

Editor Rasely of the Berwick "Enterprise" and wife witnessed the production of "Dora Thorne" at the Opera House Thursday evening.

Miss Gertrude Morris of Taylor, Pa., former graduate of the Normal School, was the guest of the Misses Penman, on Iron Street over Sunday.

Miss Alice Reigle and Miss Anna Miller of Union county and Mrs. Harry Gemberling and son Rexford spent Sunday with the latter's sister, Mrs. H. C. Jones.

Miss Dugan has returned to Orange, N. J., after a pleasant visit in town as the guest of Mrs. Mary Phillips. Miss Dugan was formerly in charge of the Western Union Telegraph Office here.

A young man residing near Light Street is in a quandary. He lives on a farm but has been courting a girl in Bloomsburg. Finally he asked her to marry him. She seemed willing but said she could never live on a farm. He then proposed moving to this town and engaging in some other business, and she said if he was fool enough to do that she wouldn't have him. He is still figuring.

PICTURE ROCKS SUED FOR $15,000 DAMAGES.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Nevil Bring Suit Against the Borough in an Icy Sidewalk Case.

Wilson Nevil and his wife, Clara Nevil, have instituted a damage suit proceedings against the borough of Picture Rocks, asking $15,000 for alleged injuries which Mrs. Nevil received on February 11, 1904, by a fall on Elm street, Picture Rocks, caused by ice on the sidewalk.

She claims $10,000 for her injuries, and Mr. Nevil asks $5,000 for the loss of her services. Walter C. Gilmore, Esq., appears for the plaintiffs.

County Fair Prizes.

are of importance to farmers, any good farmer will spend ten times its value to obtain **first prize** Now is the time to plan for this season's prize product. The seed must be perfect. The ground must be worked just right, plowed deep enough and an even depth. The **"LeRoy" Plow** secured more first prizes last fall than any other make. **"First prize Plows"** will make it possible for you to produce **"first prize products."** The patent features, easy draft, easy to hold construction costs you nothing extra. The makers warrant every Plow perfect and as represented or your purchase price refunded. Try the Plow that "turns the earth" so easy. Sold by 2
H. G. SUPPLEE, Bloomsburg, Pa.
E. E. LOW, Lime Ridge, Pa.

It is a matter of record that the average loss to the government on the rural mail routes is $600 each. Last year there was a deficit exceeding $8,000,000 on the books of the Postoffice Department. This was due almost wholly to the establishment of rural routes. This year the deficit will be over $12,000,000 and it will be due to the same cause.

DIVORCE NOTICE.

To William S. Gilmore, late of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

Whereas Nora Gilmore, your wife has filed a libel in the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County of December Term, No. 1, 1904, praying a divorce against you. Now you are hereby notified and required to appear in said Court on or before Monday the first day of May next to answer the complaints of the said Nora Gilmore and in default of such appearance you will be liable to have a divorce granted in your absence.

W. W. BLACK,
2-16-4t Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Samuel C. Bower, late of Centre Township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Samuel C. Bower late of Centre township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrator to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

S. H. BEISHLINE,
Admr., d. b. n. c. t. a.
A. N. YOST, Atty. Hazleton, Pa.
2-9-6t.

CHARTER NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the said Court on the 18th day of February, A. D., 1905, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, under the "Corporation Act of 1874" and the supplements thereto, by Joseph Ratti, L. N. Moyer, James C. Brown, F. G. Yorks, E. B. Tustin, C. M. Creveling, A. Z Schoch, Frank Ikeler, John G. Harman, C. C. Peacock, Grant Herring, George S. Robbins, Paul E Wirt, L. E Waller, Dr. J. W. Bruner, Dr. J. J. Brown, Dr B. F. Gardner, Dr. F. C. Redeker, Dr. S. B. Arment, Dr. J. R. Montgomery, Dr. J. S. John, Dr. G. L. Reagan, Dr. J. H. Bowman, Dr. L. B. Kline for the charter of an intended corporation to be called Bloomsburg Hospital, the charter and objects of which are:

(1) To provide surgical aid and nursing for patients suffering from injuries and medical aid and nursing for sick persons who cannot be properly cared for in their homes.

(2) To receive and give proper care to persons who are convalescent.

(3) To instruct and train men and women in the duties of nursing and attending upon the sick and disabled. And for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said Act and its supplements.

JOHN G. HARMAN,
GRANT HERRING, } Solicitors.
1-26-4t.

New Rain Coats.

We have placed on sale this week a new lot of Rain Coats in the newest Spring Styles.

Lot 1, at $11.24; Worth $15 00.
Lot 2. at $12.74; Worth $16.50.

Spring Neckwear.

Newest of the new. All the smart things are now ready for your selection.

Newest Ruchings.

Newest style ruchings are here; also a special lot of ruchings at 10c the collar.

Muslins.

We will continue our muslin Prices this week.
Hill yard wide, 7 cents
Fearless yd. wide ⅞ yard.
Forest yard wide, 6¼c. yrd.
9-4 Bleached sheeting 25 cents yard.
9-4 Brown sheeting 23 cts. yard.

Brushes.

A big bargain in clothes brushes.
39c brushes at 20c each.
15c brushes at 10c each.
Hair brushes at 15, 25, 50c.
Tooth brushes 5, 10, 15, 25.

Embroideries.

Some most excellent values at 5c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 25c, 35c, and 40c.

Ladies' and Children's Coats.

A few of these to close out at big reductions.

Special Hand Bags.

A lot of regular 50c bags 39 cents.
A lot of regular 1.25 bags 79 cents.
A lot of regular 1.72 bags 1.29.

Neck Furs.

According to "Coon day" there will be lots of winter weather yet for the wearing of furs. At these prices it will pay to buy for next season.
15.00 neck pieces 10.90.
25.00 neck pieces 16.50.
12.00 neck pieces 8.46.

Habutai Silks.

We place on sale this week a special lot of washable Habutai Silks in white and colors.

Table Linens.

All made from pure linen.

Bleached		Damask.
72in	"	" 58c. yd
72in	"	" 88c. yd
72in	"	" 1.00 yd
70in	"	" 75c. yd
70in	"	" 1.00 yd
72in	"	" 1.45 yd
72in	"	" 2.00 yd

See the 50c ½ bleached.

Ladies' Fleeced Vests and Pants at 20, 25, 39, 50c.

The Clark Store.

TALK NO. 66.

Its' Time = =

To replace that old watch of your's with a new one. Our line of Watches contains the one you want, at the price you want to pay. At every price we can offer a guaranteed time piece, and can put money into your pocket. There's beauty of design in each watch. Call and see them.

Geo. W. Hess,

OPTICIAN AND JEWELER, BLOOMSBURG, PENNA

Alexander Brothers & Co.,

—DEALERS IN—

Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Confectionery and Nuts.

Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

JUPITER, KING OSCAR, WRITTEN GUARANTEE, COLUMBIAN, ETC.

Also F. F. Adams & Co's FINE CUT CHEWING TOBACCO.

ALEXANDER BROS. & CO., Bloomsburg, Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

Carpets, Rugs, Matting and Draperies, Oil Cloth and Window Curtains

You Will Find a Nice Line at

W. H. BROWER'S

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Mother Gray's Appeal to Women.

If you have pains in the back, Urinary, Bladder or Kidney trouble, and want a certain pleasant herb remedy for woman's ills, try Mother Gray's **Australian-Leaf.** *It is a safe and never-failing monthly regulator. At Druggists or by mail 50 cts. Sample package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.* 2-2 4t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Rantz, late of the township of Greenwood, Col., Co. Pa., deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Rantz, late of the township of Greenwood, county of Columbia, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to Wm Mather and John Rantz executors of said deceased, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

WM. MATHER,
H. A. McKILLIP, JOHN RANTZ.
1-26 6t. Attorney. Executors.

Leases and quit notices for sale at this office 4t.

LADIES

Safe, Quick, Reliable Regulator

Superior to other remedies sold at high prices. Cure guaranteed. Successfully used by over 200,000 Women. Price, 25 Cents, druggists or by mail. Testimonials & booklet free.

Dr. LaFranco, Philadelphia, Pa.

2-9 1y

CARIBOU FOR COD BAIT.

Thousands Killed in Newfoundland For This Purpose.

A little schooner, bought in St. John N. F., for the cod fishery, has made a profitable thing out of her trip across the gulf by bringing to Gaspe Basin a full cargo of bait.

This year the stored supply of capelin, squid and other sea offal is small, and the big packing houses which control the market are setting a high, almost prohibitive, value upon it.

To good sportsmen it seems to be a shame to kill such noble creatures as the caribou simply for cod bait, but that was the material the schooner brought.

It affords a startling idea of the game supply of the old colony to learn that 4,000 or 5,000 of these valuable animals have been butchered in Newfoundland in the last few weeks.

In one instance fishermen are said to have surrounded an immense herd which visited the seashore and to have killed every member of it. There were understood to have been about 3,000 in the lot.

The hides are practically worthless in the spring. But none of the meat will go to waste, as the cod fishing disposes of hundreds of tons of bait, for which, as is already too thoroughly known, venison answers very well indeed.

Just now the fishing is exceptionally laborious because of the great depth at which the cod are found. The best fish are found far down—great, large flaked, thick fleshed fellows. They are drawn up by main strength, but are usually dead, or nearly so, by the time they are hauled to the surface, owing to the difference in the pressure of the water.

Some of the men believe that these great cod are of a different variety from the smaller ones commonly caught in shallower water. They are not dainty feeders by any means. Their voracity is almost incredible. Bits of leather, marlin spikes, iron bolts, a ball of twine, leaden sounding plummets, hoofs of deer are among the curious things which, dissection shows, some of them to have gathered in.—New York Sun.

Fragile Bones of the Insane.

The attendants in city hospitals who make a practice of calming demented patients by jumping on them by Dr. Maule Smith before the British Medical Association. Dr. Smith stated that an undue fragility of bones was not infrequently met with among the insane after middle life.

The ribs, he said, were the most easily affected; then followed the flat pelvic bones, the vertebrae, the skull cap and lastly the long bones. An analysis of 200 cases from the post-mortem records of the West Riding asylum was made, the strength of the rib bones being tested with the hands. No fragility was found in twenty-six out of twenty-seven cases of idiocy or imbecility. Melancholia was marked by evidences of increased fragility, and this was still more marked in the case of dementia.

By knowing that the ribs of insane persons break most easily, while the long bones are likely to be the last to be fractured, the attendants can save themselves a good deal of effort in calming their patients. The veriest novice should be able to break ribs, and an attendant of experience should have no difficulty in fracturing skulls.

If there is any public protest against the injuries to which the patients are subjected, a plausible showing can be made that the patient's ribs were so fragile that they broke when the attendant tried to lead his charge back to the ward.

Maintaining a Battleship.

In the British Parliament the other day the admiralty was asked what was the cost of running a first-class battleship? The reply showed that in the British navy such a ship would entail to keep her in commission the expenditure of almost half a million dollars a year.

The figures given were for a first-class battleship of 13,000 tons. The wages of officers and crew would amount, turning pounds into dollars at the rough rate of $5 a pound, to $201,845. Victualling would cost $73,320; coal, $118,000; stores and repairs, $47,740; naval and ordnance stores, $27,500; a total of $468,103. We presume that under the item of repairs would be included only the repairs made from time to time in a small way, and not the cost of such a general overhauling as has to be given warships every few years.

We suppose that in our own country the cost of running a ship of that size would be, if anything, higher than these figures which we have quoted.—Boston Herald.

Anger On and Off.

Gen. Frederick D. Grant had a friend who, on account of his fiery temper, could never keep a valet. One of them remained two months and on leaving told his erstwhile employer bluntly the reason for his departure. "Pooh, pooh, James," said Grant's friend, "what if I am a bit quick-tempered? My anger is no sooner on than it is off." "True, sir," said James, respectfully; "but it is no sooner off than it is on again."

The Order Reversed.

An eastern man recently made a trip through Kansas and Oklahoma, a region that he had not visited for more than thirty years. "I suppose that you noticed many changes out there," remarked a friend. "Yes, indeed," replied the traveler; "when I first visited that country there were many red men there without a white. On my recent trip I saw many white men without a red."

How to Make Rain.

Hungary's great central plain has lately been suffering for lack of rain and the agricultural population are disquieted in consequence. At a village near Grosswardein called Rozasalva, the district judge—a government official and a man of university education, who must have taken a legal degree—convened a meeting of the inhabitants and informed them that the drought might infallibly be brought to an end if they would follow his instructions. The great bell in the church tower must be solemnly taken down from its place and deposited beneath the water of a deep well. This proceeding would have the effect of attracting the clouds and rain would result—of that his hearers might rest assured.

Full of admiration for the profound wisdom of their judge, the men of Rozasalva went to work without delay. The local clergyman blessed the undertaking and offered prayers for its success and the bell was solmemnly lowered into the well in the presence of a believing and deeply impressed multitude. And the next day brought the longed-for rain.

Whether the immersed bell really exercised any sort of influence upon the clouds that so soon began to collect above it, readers of the Daily News probably will be inclined to doubt, though the peasants of Rozasalva regard the miracle as proved up to the hilt.

The Spoiled Little American.

"Complaints have been made in various hotels, both in Great Britain and on the continent, of the American child, who pervades the entire establishment, bores the visitors, interrupts the conversation at table, orders the waiters about and generally conducts itself in such a fashion as to fill the innocent bystander with an intense longing to take it out and give it a good, sound, nursery spanking," writes an Englishman. "It is perfectly monstrous that these ill-behaved, unchildlike children should be allowed to render the visits of other people in hotels intolerable, and if hotel proprietors have not the sense to make rules for themselves about children they will have to be taught a severe lesson. The English and French child is not suffered to become a nuisance to grown-ups and why, then, should the tiresome, spoiled little American be allowed to do so?"

Combined Club and Pistol.

A Chicago man has combined a policeman's club and revolver in one weapon, and the combination is so arranged that in his peaceful moments close scrutiny alone would show the officer to be armed with anything other than the old-fashioned mace. The club, which is of ordinary appearance, comprises a handle portion and a club portion, screwed together. The handle carries a hammer or trigger mechanism, and when desired the handle and club may be separated and a revolver cylinder applied between them, thus converting the mace into a revolver.

Bicycle Riding Perils.

In Strasburg, Germany, a liveried servant riding a bicycle neglected to salute a young army officer whom he passed. On being reprimanded by the officer he tried to explain the difference betwen a servant's livery and a soldier's uniform and was promptly arrested. It was moreover explained to him that his conduct had entitled the officer to "run a sword through him." About one German in five wears a livery of some sort and there are probably many who cannot ride a bicycle, carry parcels and salute at the same time. Bicycle riding has an additional peril in Strasburg.

A Famous Name.

There is a direct connection between Port Arthur and a peaceful little village in Devonshire, England. Half a century ago the rector at Atherington was the Rev. James Arthur, the father of Lieut. W. Arthur of the royal navy, and grand-uncle of the present rector, the Rev. W. W. Arthur was, about 1859, sent in command of the gunboat Algerine into Chinese waters. The Algerine was attached to a surveying expedition prior to the landing made by the English and French in 1860. When the flagship Acteon was disabled Lieut. Arthur towed her into the then unnamed harbor, which was therefore known as Port Arthur.

London's Most Hated Man.

Now that Sir William Harcourt is dead they are telling a story in England which shows how unpopular he was in his early life. Three men were in a club one evening talking of a big public dinner which was to be given at an early date and each said he would bring the best-hated man in London to the dinner. Two showed up alone and the third brought Sir William, who explained, in all innocence, that he was sorry that he could not accept the invitation of the first two, as he already had accepted that of the third.

Man-eating Tigers.

Indian tigers seem to be losing their taste for human flesh. Recently considerably fewer human victims were reported than in years past. In the district of Chanda, Hashangabad, and Raypur the figures have fallen much below the average. On the other hand, the number of cattle devoured has increased.

Highest Inhabited Point.

Tibet has the highest spot inhabited by human beings on this globe. This is the Buddhist cloister of Hanle, where twenty-one monks live at an altitude of 16,000 feet.

CARRY PONGEE UMBRELLAS.

The Town in Which an Old Time Custom Still Somewhat Prevails.

"A traveler from New Haven tells me," said a former New Englander now residing in this city, "that up there the college professors carry in the sort of weather we've been having lately pongee umbrellas to protect them from the sun.

"I can remember myself, in a time when New Haven was one of the chief ports in this country of the West India trade, seeing business men there carrying green lined pongee umbrellas in summer. These were mostly men engaged in the East India trade, who had acquired the pongee umbrella habit when sojourning in the Antilles, and who adhered to the custom in New Haven because the umbrella contributed to their comfort there. They were men of substance and dignity, these old time umbrella carriers, and they walked always calmly and without hurry, another habit acquired in the tropics.

"Now, while the Yale professors are men who would be likely to discover for themselves the value of the pongee umbrella as protection from the rays of the sun, it seems not impossible that they may have absorbed the habit of carrying them from New Haven's old time West India merchants. But, anyhow, New Haven appears to be preserving the old time custom.

Famous Wolf Hunter of Scotland.

The most active carnach in their destruction was MacQueen of Pall-a'-chrocain, an immense duine uasail, who stood 6 feet 7 inches in his brogues. To this worthy, one winter day in 1743 came word from MacIntosh that a great black beast had come down to the low country and carried off a couple of the children near Cawdor, and that a tainchel, or hunting drive was to meet at Figichas, where MacQueen was summoned to attend according to act of Parliament.

Next morning, in the cold dawn, the hunters were assembled, but where was MacQueen? He was not wont to be "langsome" on such an occasion, and his hounds, not to mention himself, were almost indispensable to the chase. MacIntosh waited impatiently as the day wore on, and when at last MacQueen was seen coming leisurely along, the chief spoke sharply to him, rebuking him for wasting the best hours of hunting.

"Ciod e a' chabhag?" ("What's the hurry?") was the cool reply, which sent an indignant murmur through the shivering sportsmen. MacIntosh uttered an angry threat.

"Sin e dhiabh!" ("There you are, then!") said MacQueen, and, throwing back his plaid flung the gray head of the wolf upon the heather. The company had lost their sport, but they forgave Pall-a'-chrocain, whose renown stood higher than ever as a hunter, and MacIntosh "gave him the land called Sean-aethan for meat to his dogs."—Blackwood's Magazine.

Hunting Deer with a Bell.

Theodore Van Dyke tells how to hunt deer by means of a cow bell. He says: "Hang the bell over your shoulder so that it will sound as if on a cow, and walk along fast, never minding the noise of your feet, but keeping a very keen eye ahead. Deer act very differently before the bell, and and it is always liable to fail, though it will often give you great success. In thick brush deer that are accustomed to belled cattle will be apt to play along before the bell about a hundred yards or so ahead, stopping to look back at it, and watching its direction so closely that they do not notice your companions on the sides. Sometimes they will stand quite unconcerned, looking at you until you get in plain open sight, so that you can get a good shot. And sometimes they will run at the first sound of it, and not let you get sight of them."

He Built a New Island.

Dr. Justus Ohage became a few years ago health officer of St. Paul. He noticed a bit of shoal in the Mississippi, visible only when the tide was low, but accessible within ten minutes' ride from the City Hall Securing possession, by gift, of as much as he could, and by purchase of what he could not beg, he had the city's clean waste dumped upon this little island, thus rapidly bringing it above high water mark. Of the four and one-half acres thus ingeniously wrested from the "father of waters," the city of St. Paul now maintains within easy reach of a majority of its population a children's playground a small "zoo" a vegetable garden (to support the forty uniformed attendants), public baths, with modern sterilizing plants for the bathing suits, a day nursery, a boys' gynasium and a girl's gymnasium—and all united by a small but satisfactory park.

Australian Underground Lakes.

Underground lakes have been discovered in the district of Eucla, in Australia, situated thirty or forty feet from the surface and generally containing large volumes of pure, drinkable and usable water. They are in arid regions, which they will help to fertilize as soon as their waters are brought to the surface and applied. This will open to cultivation and colonization extended territories now practically deserts. Many Australian rivers sink into the earth and are lost and it is thought that the waters of some of them gather to form the lakes discovered. Similar phenomena are found, though on a less extensive scale, in France and other European countries, but Australia will probably be able to turn hers to better account than any of them.

Panic-Stricken Horses.

During recent army maneuvers in England a stampede of cavalry horses occured which is believed to have been without precedent in times of peace. In the camp near Southampton a horse broke a leg during the night and a veterinary surgeon shot the animal as it stood in the horse lines. The flash and report so terrified the remainder of the animals that they dashed through the camp, trampling upon tents filled with sleeping men and scattered over the whole country. Some made their way through another camp, communicating panic to the horses there, and they joined in the stampede, over 1,000 animals breaking away.

Most disastrous was the result to the animals. Many fell, breaking their legs and necks, while scores were injured by barbed wire fences and iron-shod picket pegs which they carried off with them. One drove of about 200 dashed toward the sea and plunged into the water of the harbor. Men in boats put out and turned back as many as possible. Landing stages had to be broken down to get the horses ashore. Several animals were drowned.

Another drove of seventy horses passed through Winchester, apparently making for Aldershot. Several men were injured by the animals dashing through the camp. Fifty horses were killed, while a trainload of wounded animals was sent back to Aldershot for treatment.

Strange Story of a $20 Bill.

County Judge W. H. Prewitt has in his possession a $20 bill which has connected with it a pathetic story of our civil war. While gathering together and arranging his personal effects, in company with several friends on Tuesday, he pulled from an old box a $20 bill, yellow with age, and remarked: "This must not be spent during my lifetime."

He then related the following story. "Just after the battle of Perryville I found two young confederate soldiers—two boys, about 17 or 18 years of age, lying wounded upon the field. I took them to my home, then in the neighborhood of the battlefield, and took care of them for several weeks, until they had almost recovered from their wounds.

"One morning a company of federal soldiers surrounded the house and took us prisoners to Danville, where they kept us for several days before taking the boys to prison. When the lads were about to be taken away they gave me this $20 bill for taking care of them.

"I refused at first, but they insisted that I take the money, for it would be taken away from them anyway, and I might just as soon have it as anybody I finally consented. They gave me the bill and bade me goodby as they went to prison.

"This was 42 years ago," said the judge, "and I have neither heard nor seen anything of the young soldiers since, but I have kept this money. Many times I have been broke and in need of a dollar, but I never had a desire to spend the bill. Here it is: it belongs to them."—Louisville Post.

Cut Finger—Phonograph Resulted.

An accident—a cut on the finger—caused Edison to invent the phonograph, or talking machine.

Mr. Edison told the story of this invention to a reporter. At the time, he said, he was singing into a telephone, and in the telephone's mouthpiece he had placed, for safe keeping, a fine steel point. Suddenly this point cut his finger. He found, to his surprise, that it had been moving here and there and round about, guided by the vibrations of his voice.

He placed a strip of yellow paper under the steel point, replaced it in the mouthpiece and said the alphabet. The steel, while he spoke, ran over the paper, and for each letter of the alphabet it made a different mark, or scratch.

This was what Mr. Edison had hoped for. He now held the steel point still and drew the paper scratches slowly over it. There was given forth, very faintly, the alphabet as he had repeated it.

Thus the principle of the phonograph—the registering and the reproduction of the voice's vibrations—was discovered through the cutting of a finger. It was Edison's finger, though, that was cut. Smith's or Brown's might have been quite hacked off and no phonograph would have resulted.

Improvement of Japan's Laws.

Japan's laws have been greatly improved during the last fifteen years. Decapitation and torture have been abolished and hanging remains the sole method of inflicting the death penalty. Instead of the 250 crimes calling for the full penalty of the law under the old system, capital punishment is now threatened for only four crimes. Penal servitude, imprisonment with or without hard labor, fines and police supervision are the punishments inflicted for the minor crimes. Corporal punishment is no longer permitted.

Automobile to the Poles.

Belgium is getting up an antarctic expedition with Dr. Henryk Arktowski as a member of it. Dr. Arktowski thinks an automobile can be worked into the scheme. The machine would have to be built very strongly, and on a special model, to take apart when necessary, and work in very low temperatures. The theory brought forward is that except at its rough edges the ice cap of the southern pole is smooth, and that once mounted on it a machine would go flying to its destination like a racing car on a Long Island road.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

PERIL IN THE HAND-SHAKE.

Not long ago Dr. J. N. Hirsch, of Chicago, said: "The most delicate perfume upon the hands is not a sign of freedom from germs, and the most refined are not free from disease of lungs or throat, and the germs are rapidly spread by touching the hand that has handled the handkerchief of one afflicted with a cold, catarrh or consumption. The breath one inhales from the lungs of another may contain germs of disease." You will not only be able to resist the germs of consumption, but many thousands of cases have been known where persons who were suffering from incipient phthisis, or the early stages of consumption were absolutely cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It maintains a person's nutrition by enabling him to eat, retain, digest and assimilate food. It overcomes the gastric irritability and symptoms of indigestion, and thus the person is saved from those symptoms of fever, night-sweats, headache, etc., which are so common.

An alterative extract like Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, made of roots and herbs, without the use of alcohol, will assist the stomach in assimilating or taking up from the food such elements as are required for the blood, will assist the liver in throwing off the poisons in the system.

Do not permit some designing druggist to insult your intelligence by offering you a remedy which he claims is "just as good"—because he made it up himself, or ten chances to one you will get a medicine made up largely of alcohol, which will only weaken the system.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is heartily recommended by every person who has ever used it and it has stood the test of thirty-eight years of approval from people all over the United States.

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

SILVER DOLLAR LEGEND.

Why the Eagle Clasps Three Arrows in Its Claws.

Perhaps there are few who know why there are three arrow heads on a silver dollar, or, for that matter, that there are only three. There is an Indian legend as to how they came there, which is closely associated with the flag of the Quapaw nation.

This flag is the property of Joseph McCoonse. It has been handed down from his great-great-grandfather, Superneau McCoonse. The flag was the one carried by Tecumseh in his long campaign and was taken from his dead body after the battle of the Thames. In this campaign there were allied with Gen. Harrison the Peorias, Kashaskias and Piankashas, three nations that once helped rule Canada, New York and a part of Pennsylvania, the fragments of which are now gathered in the Quapaw nation and all told number fewer than 200.

The night before the great battle a council was called. A man volunteered from each of these tribes who took a solemn oath to kill Tecumseh the next day. The battle followed and Tecumseh was killed. His followers attempted to take his body down the river in a boat that night, but the three watchful enemies were too alert and surprised the party. They failed to secure the body of Tecumseh, but succeeded in getting the flag which was wrapped around his body. It was cut with many bullet and arrow holes.

This flag fell to Supereau McCoonse and has been handed down in his family ever since. The flag is of flannel cloth made after the design of the British flag of that day. It is hand sewed and was made by the squaws of Tecumseh's tepee. According to the Indian legend, it was in honor of the three Indians who volunteered to kill Tecumseh on that day, or die in the attempt, that the three arrows appeared on the issues of the silver coins after that date.—Kansas City Star.

Hard Sledding in Alaska.

Maj. William R. Abercromble, 30th United States infantry, has prepared an account of an exploring expedition which he led into the Copper river country, Alaska, in 1898. The work was conducted under the direction of the war department and its purpose was to determine the existence or non-existence of an all-American route to the Yukon. With an outfit of 557 Norway reindeer with sleds, equipment, supplies and 113 Laplanders as drivers and herders, Maj. Abercrombie started from Seattle, April 8, and arrived at Port Valdez, July 8. A month later he crossed the great Valdez glacier at an altitude of 5,000 feet, and after extraordinary hardships descended into the valley of Copper river.

"The mental strain at this stage of the journey," says Maj. Abercrombie, "was terrific. The men and the animals were so badly used up that it would have been impossible for them to survive another night on the glacier, and our progress through this network of crevasses had been so slow that I was afraid we would not cross the summit in daylight. We were up about 3,000 feet and in slush and snow about knee deep. Bearing off from the fourth bench to the right we managed to get our train onto a series of snow slides and made fairly good time to the foot of the sixth bench.

"This was the last rise of the glacier, which was 11,000 feet on one mile or a climb of almost forty-five degrees. We returned to Port Valdez Oct. 15, having covered a little more than 800 miles on foot, horseback and by raft since Aug. 5, demonstrating the existence of an all-American route from Prince William sound to the Yukon valley."

Happiness is one thing a man continues to search for after he has found it.

THE FEBRUARY JURYMEN.

JURORS FOR SECOND WEEK.

Brown, Addison, Mt. Pleasant.
Baker, John S., Benton.
Beagle, Robert, Greenwood.
Beaver, W. L., Main.
Campbell, Jackson, Locust.
Creasy, Wilson, Mifflin.
Creasy, J. W., Mifflin.
Calyberger, Adam, Berwick.
Deitrich, Frank, Bloomsburg.
Evans, Harry, Hemlock.
Furman, C. C., Bloomsburg.
Fisher, W. B., Beaver.
Hagenbuch, Wm., Orange.
Hagenbuch, J. S., Center.
Hagenbuch, T. W., Scott.
Hauck, Samuel, Roaringcreek.
Kelchner, C. W., Briarcreek.
Keiter, George W., Bloomsburg.
Kline, F. J., Mt. Pleasant.
Kressler, A. V., Mt. Pleasant.
Moser, Joseph, R., Conyngham.
Meyers, Wm. W., Hemlock.
Meixell, Torrence, Sugarloaf.
Miller, Wm., Berwick.
Mensinger, J. C., Main.
Morden, Wesley, Bloomsburg.
Nagle, T. J., Center.
Rantz, Steward, Jackson.
Rhodes, M. H., Bloomsburg.
Snyder, Joseph, Cleveland.
Smith, Wm. S., Hemlock.
Shultz, Vincent, Madison.
Shaffer, John, Millville.
Snyder, Wm., Locust.
Unangst, Rudoph, Berwick.
Yocum, C. M., Roaringcreek.

Trial List For Second Week of February Court.

SECOND WEEK.

Jacob Baker vs. The Conewango Building and Loan Association and Tilghman Klechner and Charles Baker.

Christie Baker vs. The Conewango Building and Loan Association and Tilghman Klechner and Charles Baker.

Fuhrman and Schmidt vs. The Conewango Building and Loan Association and Tilghman Klechner and Charles Baker.

F. P. Creasy vs. North and West Branch Railway Company.

Harry Harman and Martha Harman his wife to use of the said wife vs. The Pennsylvania Canal Company.

Benjamin Stackhouse vs. Margaret Albertson.

W. T. Smith and Son vs. Magee Carpet Works.

Agnes Smith vs. A. J. Knouse, S. L. Knouse, A. Z. McHenry and Merton Knouse trading as A. J. and S. L. Knouse and A. Z. McHenry.

Rufus Messenger and Sarah Messenger vs. A. J Knouse, S. L. Knouse, A. Z. McHenry and Merton Knouse trading as A. J. and S. L. Knouse and A. Z. McHenry

Ida Friz intermarried with Charles H. Fritz vs. The Township of Briarcreek.

E. D Tewksbury Administrator vs The Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company

Frederic Hummel vs. The Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company.

B. E. Sharpless vs E. B. Tustin.

L. C Mensch vs. Francis Ely Defendant with notice to Margaret Ely Garnishee.

Freas B. Ringrose vs W. D. Campbell.

Jeremiah O. Frey vs. Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company.

Mary A. Creveling vs. The Susquehanna, Bloomsburg and Berwick Railroad Company.

William Ney vs. The Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company

John Mowrey vs. The Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company

Charles Reichard vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

H. V White and William L. White vs. The Susquehanna, Bloomsburg and Berwick Railroad Company

Lloyd Fox vs. Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company.

Albert Low vs. The Borough of Berwick.

Sarah J. Martz vs. The Borough of Berwick.

Kimber Duty by his father and next friend Lewis Duty and said Lewis Duty vs. Edward Wardrop and Alexander Wardrop.

Kimber Duty vs. Edward Wardrop and Alexander Wardrop.

Emma Billman now Emma Duty wife of Kimber Duty by her mother and next friend Rebecca Billman and Rebecca Billman vs. Edward Wardrop and Alexander Wardrop.

Emma Billman now Emma Duty wife of Kimber Duty vs. Edward Wardrop and Alexander Wardrop.

Thomas Elmes vs. Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company.

Thomas Elmes vs. Cross-Creek Coal Company.

A. A Eveland vs. Orange Township.

William G Yetter Executor of the last will and testament of Lewis Yetter deceased vs. The Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice, and will be sent to the dead letter office Feb. 28, 1905. Persons calling for these letters, will please say that "they were advertised February 14, 1905".

Mr. J. K. Collins, Mr. Wynne Shenck, Mr. Harry B. Hutchins 3, Mr. Clyde Shuman, James Johnson, Mr. E. L. Taylor, Gene Kenney, Miss Grace Whitenight.

One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

J. C. BROWN, P. M.

HUMPHREYS'

Specifics cure by acting directly on the *sick parts* without disturbing the rest of the system.

No. 1 for Fevers.
No. 2 " Worms.
No. 3 " Teething.
No. 4 " Diarrhea.
No. 7 " Coughs.
No. 8 " Neuralgia.
No. 9 " Headaches.
No. 10 " Dyspepsia.
No. 11 " Suppressed Periods.
No. 12 " Whites.
No. 13 " Croup.
No. 14 " The Skin.
No. 15 " Rheumatism.
No. 16 " Malaria.
No. 19 " Catarrh.
No. 20 " Whooping Cough.
No. 27 " The Kidneys.
No. 30 " The Bladder.
No. 77 " La Grippe.

In small bottles of pellets that fit the vest pocket. At Druggists or mailed, 25c. each.
Medical Guide mailed free.
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THE GRANGE

Conducted by
J. W. DARROW, Chatham, N. Y.,
Press Correspondent New York State Grange

FARMING IS A SCIENCE.

So Says Governor Bell of Vermont to the Legislature.

Governor C. J. Bell of Vermont in opening his address to the legislature said that agriculture continues to be the most important field for our activities and best endeavor in the state of Vermont. He spoke of the valuable work done by the College of Agriculture, the forestry commission, the Dairymen's association, the Maple Sugar association, the Horticultural society and kindred organizations and remarked that, aided by these and supplemented by the instructive work in the grange, Vermont has been able to increase and wonderfully develop the agricultural worth of the state. Today farming is recognized as a science and indeed ought to be called one of the professions. For he who succeeds in it must be well informed and thoroughly understand the business, therefore it follows that the farmer must recognize his rights and be ready to demand them in matters of legislation.

The Vermont legislature is largely made up of farmers, and with Governor Bell's approval much legislation of importance to the farmer will no doubt be enacted at this session. Mr. Bell is the "grange governor," and that he will have a keen eye for the farmers' interest need not be said.

Origin of the Grange.

The grange idea originated with O. H. Kelley, a Minnesota farmer employed in the bureau of agriculture. When he was traveling in 1866 through the south obtaining information for the bureau in regard to agricultural conditions it occurred to him that a secret society of farmers might prove as beneficial to them as the Masonic order is to its members. When he returned to Washington he broached the matter to six friends. On Dec. 4, 1867, with Mr. Kelley, these six men organized the grange: William Saunders, Rev. A. B. Grosh, W. M. Ireland, Rev. John Trimble and J. R. Thompson of Washington and F. M. McDowell, a horticulturist of Wayne, N. Y. Besides these Miss Caroline Hall, Mr. Kelley's niece, is now generally classed among the founders because she suggested some of the most important features that have contributed to the success of the grange, among them extension of membership to women. Mr. Kelley and Miss Hall are now the only survivors of the founders.

Farmers' Association In Iowa.

Some of the farmers in Rockwell, Ia., several years ago formed a co-operative association for the purpose of handling their own grain, live stock, etc. From this association have sprung numerous others, which have worked along the same lines until at a recent meeting of the co-operative companies in Iowa twenty-six distinct companies in the state were represented and some from other states, making a total of over thirty. This organization is not a distinctively grange organization—indeed we do not know that any of its officers are members of the Order—and it is often the case that as good results are obtained by farmers' organizations outside the Order as in it, yet this is one of the chief advantages supposed to be secured by the grange organization. There is much to be learned yet about co-operation.

The Grange a Harmonizer.

Several years ago I met a clergyman at a field meeting in Massachusetts, says Mr. O. H. Kelley. He was loud in his praise of the social feature of the Order. He told me that in his town there were five churches the membership of which had been very clannish until the advent of the grange. In that he was chaplain. There he found members of all those churches mingling in harmony. Now that social spirit had gradually spread and obliterated the clannishness. When either one of the churches gave a festival all the others mingled freely. The grange had revolutionized the social features of the town.

State Grange Meetings.

The season for the meetings of the various state granges began with December. Nearly all state granges meet during this month. Pomona granges electing delegates to the state granges should name their best and most representative men, and the resolutions bearing on farmers' interests should be carefully prepared beforehand and placed in the hands of delegates who are qualified to support the measures that they introduce.

A Working Grange.

Arkansas City (Kan.) grange has been doing a good work in co-operation. They are saving their members $1 per ton on coal, and on binder twine they are saving from $3 to $15 to each farmer. They are insuring their farm property from 1 to 2 per cent cheaper than the old line companies charge. This grange has not missed a meeting for several years.

A Public Spirited Man.

A public spirited gentleman in Maine has supplied several of the granges in that state with grange libraries. The proposition is made that if the grange will secure a suitable bookcase and put therein forty volumes of good books he will add seventy-two volumes. Of course every grange promptly accepted the proposition under the conditions.

The grange will be thirty-seven years old Dec. 4, 1904.

SUCCESSFUL CO-OPERATION

What May Be Accomplished Under Good Management.

Once in awhile an unusually successful co-operative store may be found. Years ago these stores, not all of them successful, however, were numerous, but not so today. The grange in those years had a most unpleasant experience in those lines and since has carefully insured the financial footing of such co-operative enterprises before establishment.

The Farmers' Store company of Bloomer, Wis., is a notable exception to the average run of co-operative stores. It started in a very modest way in 1892 in the woodshed of a farmer, P. L. Scritsmier, president of the company then and now. The business now occupies three floors of a brick block 72 by 80 feet and a large storage warehouse besides. There is now a paid up capital of $75,000. Sales last year were $219,400, a net gain of $15,013, or 20 per cent on the capital after selling merchandise at a profit of only 12½ per cent. So far this year the sales are 9 per cent ahead of the same period of last year. On Jan. 1 last merchandise on hand invoiced at $62,000, and the merchandise indebtedness was only $25.77 and no other debts except current ones to creamery patrons and a few to stockholders. In eleven years, excluding last year, the company has paid 309 per cent to its stockholders. The creamery in connection with the store manufactured and sold $95,000 worth of butter in 1903.

A Notable Maine Grange.

A notable instance of what is possible in the line of encouraging agriculture is the work of the Pine Tree grange of Lisbon, Me., says the New England Homestead. In this grange the Maine Sweet Corn Growers' association had its birth, and through it and the county Pomona it received the impetus which carried it where it is today. There are about 370 members in this grange, with an average weekly attendance of over 100. A few years ago a lot was bought and a large, comfortable hall erected, the latter costing $4,000. This is now paid for. Each year the grange gives a fair, open only to patrons, when various fancy goods and all agricultural products are shown. This grange is doing a worthy work. The field is broad and the opportunities numerous enough for many other granges to do equally creditable service in helping farmers.

A Grange Contest.

To increase membership a grange often "chooses sides" to see which can secure the most new members, the losers to pay for a supper for both sides or some other "penalty." The following scale of points governed in one such contest:

Essay of 100 words or over	100
Essay of less than 100 words	50
Poem	100
Reading	20
Recitation	30
Bouquet	15
Each product of farm or home	15
Each piece of fancy work	15
Song by grange	50
Song by individual	50
Whistling a tune	50
Instrumental music	50
Peck of potatoes with least number	50
Same as above for apples, pears, plums and peaches	50
For largest pumpkin, melon, ear of corn, potato, squash and apple	50
Application for membership	100
Attendance	20

Adaptability of the Grange.

The grange as an organization is adapted to the needs of every community, says Overseer Fuller of New York. For the locality where men make the accumulation of money the paramount issue the grange has a place, for it makes the accumulation of wealth easier in many ways. For the community where social and intellectual development is the primary motive our Order affords the best possible means to carry on educational work and promote social intercourse among farmers. For the community where a fraternal order is needed to draw men closer together and help them to carry each other's burdens the grange stands pre-eminently forth as the only organization affording fraternal benefits to men and women on the same basis of equality.

The Grange a Secret Order.

The grange is a secret order in that its meetings are usually for the benefit of members only, but occasionally open meetings are held. There are signs and salutations characteristic of secret orders. The ritual work of subordinate granges covers four degrees; of the county, called Pomona granges, one degree (the fifth); of state granges, the sixth degree; national grange, the seventh degree. The ritual work of all the degrees is very beautiful and instructive.

Grange Bulletins.

Pennsylvania and Massachusetts state granges are issuing monthly bulletins to patrons of their respective states. The former is edited by State Master Hill and the latter by State Secretary Howard. Both are well edited and capable of much good for the Order. New York, Ohio, Michigan and possibly two or three other states issue monthly lecturers' bulletins.

Sick Wives and Daughters.

You have often seen them with pale faces poor appetite, head and back ache, symptoms common to the sex Fathers and mothers lose no time in securing Dr David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout N Y It will cost only one dollar and is much cheaper than sickness Write to Dr. David Kennedy's Sons, Rondout, N. Y., for a free sample bottle.

Annual Statement
—OF THE—
BLOOM POOR DISTRICT

For the year ending Jan. 1st, 1905.

ALMSHOUSE AND EXPENSES.

Groceries	$142 85	
Dry goods	81 96	
Coal	228 98	
Meat	58 44	
Labor	114 75	
Clothing	51 55	
Medical supplies	33 90	
Hardware	32 00	
Phosphate and manure	177 15	
Tobacco	25 18	
Repairs	202 85	
Stock food	23 75	
Feed	57 22	
Scales	2 35	
Tinware and hose	19 76	
Cream can	3 00	
Meat grinder	4 25	
Heater	42 73	
Alarm clock	1 00	
Lamp	2 30	
Harness	17 50	
Horses	450 00	
Steam plant	254 50	
Bedding	5 00	
Sundry expenses	16 80	
Fruit	21 02	
Sundries	17 00	
Farm implements	105 85	
Furniture	28 90	
Seed	40 59	
New shed	56 66	
Cattle	146 50	
Trees and plants	39 95	
Repairs to reservoir	420 00	
Chicken house	55 67	
New sink	13 13	
Papering kitchen	6 15	
Binder twine	16 35	
Threshing	42 83	
Veterinary services	20 00	
Coal oil and tank	11 25	
		$3289 52

DANVILLE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE.

Tillie W Gibbs,	52 2-7 wks at $1.75	$91 50
Clara V Stetler,	" " "	91 50
Mary A Thomas,	" " "	91 50
L Y Kahler,	" " "	91 50
Eliza M Sterner,	" " "	91 50
Carrie Turrill,	" " "	91 50
Jno W Osman,	" " "	91 50
Wm W Kester,	" " "	91 50
Elias F Smith,	" " "	91 50
John S Boone,	" " "	91 50
Nancy Laubach,	" " "	91 50
Clarence W Graham,	" " "	91 50
Mary E Keifer,	" " "	91 50
John Gallagan,	" " "	91 50
Daniel Brewer,	" " "	91 50
Millie A Harvey,	" " "	91 50
Lillian Berry,	" " "	91 50
Jesse Kelly,	" " "	91 50
Jas M O'Connell,	24 1-7 " "	42 25
Conrad B Kelchner,	44 " "	77 00
Mary A Hassert,	16 5 7 " "	29 25
Henry Berger,	9 3-7 " "	16 50
Mary Sullivan,	26 1-7 " "	45 75
Chas A Armstrong,	26 1-7 " "	45 75
Rosie Yorks.	12 2-7 " "	21 50
		$1925 00

SUNDRY EXPENSES.

Traveling expenses	$ 20 28	
Taking E Brown to home for feeble minded	31 44	
Taking Mrs Bingham to the Almshouse	4 00	
Taking Wm Metz to almsh'e	1 75	
Horse hire 1900 and 1902	4 00	
Horse hire, Holmes	3 00	
Insurance	13 00	
Postage	6 67	
Orders of relief	51 90	
Printing, adver'ng, stationery	63 06	
Telephone service	46 50	
Medical Attendance:		
Scott township	12 50	
Bloom	6 00	
Confinement cases	20 00	
Whit Gowling	8 00	
Exam'n Mrs Mary Hassert	15 00	
" Henry Berger	10 00	
Geo Hinderliter	13 00	
For Berwick (Steele)	2 00	
For Benton boro (Waldren)	60 75	
Burial Printz child	18 00	
Burial Wm Evans	15 00	
Burial Noah Wolf	35 56	
Burial Betsy Ingold & nurs'ng	77 44	
Refund to J M Rote, col	4 52	
Purchase of reservations	63 00	
State Ass'n of Charities	10 00	
State Hos. for feeble minded, E Brown	14 63	
Interest to G H Wellver	86 00	
Tickets to tramps	1 84	
Expenses in Rice cases	6 15	
Expenses in Waldren cases	1 00	
Transfer of acct to new Treas	8 09	
		$ 687 08

OUT-DOOR RELIEF.

Mrs Anna Diggs	$ 60 70	
" Hall	22 36	
" Wm Fedder	39 15	
" I Walters	51 47	
" Matilda Adams	92 00	
" L Hildebrandt	15 50	
" DeHart	31 50	
" Bertha Jacoby	36 65	
" Ida Evans	32 18	
" D Bauman	56 16	
" S Chamberlain	191 25	
" R "	25 45	
" Ida Whitenight	24 75	
" C Johnson	37 19	
" Brewer	66 66	
" Mary Summers	91 80	
" Laura Fowler	183 14	
" Searles	3 50	
Jerusha Hess	80 31	
Jas Harding	18 94	
Wm Printz	35 86	
Lydia Stookey	38 42	
Henry Stookey	8 00	
Mrs A J Wanich	31 06	
Mrs R Long	43 00	
H Long	5 50	
Mrs Thos Brown	24 00	
Wm A Stewart	6 25	
Clark and Mary Chrisman	183 39	
Jacob Martz	47 33	
Ann Muffley	47 35	
Geo Gillaspy	36 90	
John Ward	45 24	
Mrs John McCormick	65 38	
Geo Hinderliter	29 95	
Thos Erndt	6 00	
Frank Jones	16 09	
Lucy Wertman	56 50	
Geo Schuler	28 12	
Wilda Shoemaker	2 00	
Edward Shoemaker	20 55	
J Martin	1 00	
Alfred Evans	4 80	
Fred Rubenstein	16 50	
Willie Busy	13 00	
Wm Kressler	40 25	
Geo Ivey and wife	82 31	
Daniel Garmar	15 50	
A Y Hess	12 65	
J D Jones	5 75	
Jas Ingold and wife	15 40	
Milton E Cox	35 75	
Mrs W H Crossley	6 25	
Patrick O'Neil and wife	117 52	
O D Swisher	3 00	
Mrs SeWels	4 25	
Joe Witts	13 68	
Lydia Hayman	19 91	
W R McGaw	14 00	
Jas Laycock	18 20	
Mrs Jas Kinsley	8 50	
Mrs Jas Kinsley	1 40	
Wm Fox	2 00	
Mrs C J Ottman	57 33	
Mrs Wm Stanfield	13 26	
Mat Doyle	10 50	
Mrs Geo Wertman	13 75	
Stephen Hill	129 44	
J W Watts	6 00	
H Swisher	1 69	
John Schrey	4 25	
Mrs Daniel Ingold	8 45	
Wm Mitchell	32 12	
Jerry Gensil	20 11	
Wm Hopper	129 57	
Wm Javons	45 00	
S J Michael	184 75	
Mrs A S Bingham	36 00	
Elwood Baron (tramp)	2 00	
Edw Yohey	1 35	
Wm Kemp	12 25	
Thos Withey	60 00	
Mrs Geo Jacoby	9 50	
Elmer Fox	3 00	
Geo Forbey	1 35	
Mrs Davis	2 50	
Jennie O'Brien	7 50	
Henry Berger	4 50	
Mrs Vanaker	4 00	
Matilda Harley	4 00	
Geo Peters	3 00	
Mrs Snyder	3 00	
John Rice (Berwick)	1 50	
Out Door Relief returned	60 17	
Relief 1903	$ 247 03	
Relief 1904	2963 39	
		$3210 42

Quarantine Cases:

Bloom		
Chas Swisher	56 42	
Anna Neyhart	20 48	
John Barber	12 50	
B F Fisher	5 60	
Jac Martz	6 00	
J T Ashworth	9 64	
Mrs Daniel Bauman	15 18	
		$ 125 82

Sugarloaf Township

Cyrus W Hess	48 31	
Jas Shultz	33 58	
Elias Shultz	8 44	
Horton Shultz	9 23	
Chas Singer	5 08	
Chas Remley	10 00	
Earnest Sawney	10 00	
Artnur Baker	8 28	
Frank Hess	29 38	
Walter Hess	14 69	
		$ 174 99

SALARIES AND FEES.

Chandlee Eves, Director	$100 00	
W H Allen, "	10 00	
Thos Webb, "	25 00	
O T Wilson, "	75 00	
Clem R Weiss, Secretary	100 00	
M B Hock and wife, steward and matron	700 00	
Auditors 1903	15 00	
Appraisers and Clerk, Inv. Jan. 2, 1904	12 00	
Wm C Johnston, Solicitor	147 50	
Dr F W Redeker	25 00	
Dr J C Rutter	75 00	
Dr I R Wolf	80 00	
Dr D M Hess	10 00	
Dr E Everett	15 00	
Dr M H Smithgall	15 00	
		$1444 20

ORDERS FOR DISCOUNT.

Order No. 8	$500 00	
" " 46	1500 00	
" " 49	700 00	
" " 76	500 00	
" " 115	1000 00	
" " 117	300 00	
" " 125	300 00	
" " 126	1500 00	
" " 162	600 01	
" " 173	700 00	
" " 202	850 00	
" " 205	1000 00	
" " 236	300 00	
" " 238	300 00	
" " 239	2100 00	
" " 275	700 00	
" " 373	600 00	
" " 379	700 00	
" " 434	700 00	
		$14850 00

RECAPITULATION.

Almshouse and expenses	$3289 52	
Danville Hospital for Insane	1925 00	
Sundry expenses	687 08	
Out door relief paid for 1903	247 03	
Out door relief paid for 1904	2963 39	
Quarantine cases for Bloom	125 82	
Quarantine cases for Sugarloaf township	174 99	
Salaries and fees	1444 20	
Orders for discount	14850 00	
Order No. 368 overdrawn and refunded	45	
	$25707 48	

Bloom Poor District in account with WM. H. HIDLAY, Treas.

To bal in Treas Jan 2, 1904	$ 721 57	
Bloom, W V Robbins, col 1902	445 68	
Scott, C E Hartman, col 1903	253 33	
Greenw'd, Burr Albertson, col 1903	315 49	
Millville, D C Shoemaker, col 1903	25 05	
Sugarloaf, A L Fritz, col 1903	131 76	
Bloom, L M Sleppy, col 1903	1753 88	
Bloom, L M Sleppy, col 1904	4718 81	
Scott, C E Hartman, col 1904	450 00	
Greenw'd, Burr Albertson, col 1904	550 67	
Millville, D C Shoemaker col 1904	427 31	
Sugarloaf, A L Fritz, col 1904	262 83	
Outside, S Chamberlin	10 60	
" W W Kester—C Eves Dir	91 22	
Sale of Team—C Eves, Dir	200 00	
Farm, Oats	68 70	
" Calves	50 00	
" Wheat	51 83	
" Cabbage	1 50	
" Potatoes	20 60	
" Buckwheat	135 61	
" Old iron	1 32	
" Turnips	2 00	
" Bull	40 00	
" Corn planter	3 40	
" Cows	48 00	
" Butter	48 90	
Orders discounted	12989 37	
	$23518 77	
By orders paid	$23510 77	
By bal paid to M Milleisen, Treas., Nov. 1, 1904	8 09	
	$23518 86	

Bloom Poor District in account with M MILLEISEN, Treas.

To bal received from Wm H Hidlay, former Treas	$ 8 09	
Bloom, L M Sleppy, col 1904	650 13	
Bloom, L M Sleppy, col 1903	64 10	
Bloom, W V Robbins, col 1902	42 82	
Sugarloaf, A L Fritz, col 1903	48 73	
" " " " 1904	51 27	
Scott, C E Hartman, col 1904	2 00	
Greenw'd, Burr Albertson col 1904	133 00	
Farm, Corn	58 09	
" Lard	24 50	
" Calves	24 60	
" Oats	131 41	
" Chickens	18 65	
" Meat	7 98	
" Shoats	49 50	
" Eggs	7 90	
" Butter	24 64	
" Cows	60 25	
" Buckwheat flour	14 87	
Outside, Rosie Yorks (C Eves)	22 75	
" Sale of boiler	25 00	
" Consideration Deed to S B & B R R Co	250 00	
" Consideration Deed to Ellsworth Shaffer	75 00	
" Expenses paid by Ellsworth Shaffer	20 00	
Orders discounted	1975 00	
Note discounted	1204 67	
Order No 368 to M B Hock, cash returned by Secretary to Treasurer, filled up for 45c. too much	45	
	$ 5247 38	
By orders paid	$4383 63	
By bal in hands of Treas	863 75	
	$ 5247 38	

COMPARISON OF ACCOUNTS OF SECRETARY AND TREASURERS.

Secretary's Account.		
Orders drawn for year 1904	$25707 48	
Less orders unpaid of 1904	2067 93	
		$23639 55
Treasurers' Accounts.		
Wm H Hidlay, Treas. Orders paid	$23518 86	
M Milleisen, Treas. Orders paid	3178 96	
	$26697 82	
Less orders of 1902 and 1903 pd	3058 27	
		$23639 55

ACCOUNTS WITH COLLECTORS OF BLOOM POOR DISTRICT.

BLOOM.

L M Sleppy, Collector, 1903.

Balance		$ 2315 21
By cash	$1817 98	
By com	95 68	
Balance due	401 55	
		$ 2315 21

L M Sleppy, Collector, 1904.

Duplicate		$10194 59
By cash	$5368 94	
By com	282 58	
Balance due	4543 07	
		$10194 59

GREENWOOD.

Burr Albertson, Collector, 1904.

Duplicate		$1516 00
By cash	$ 683 67	
By com	35 98	
Balance due	796 35	
		$1516 00

MILLVILLE BORO.

D C Shoemaker, Collector, 1904.

Duplicate		$ 599 13
By cash	$ 437 31	
By com	23 02	
Balance due	138 80	
		$ 599 13

SCOTT.

C E Hartman, Collector, 1904.

Duplicate		$1829 36
By cash	$ 600 00	
By com	31 58	
Balance due	1197 78	
		$1829 36

SUGARLOAF.

A L Fritz, Collector, 1904.

Duplicate		$ 747 16
By cash	$ 214 10	
By com	11 27	
Balance due	521 79	
		$ 747 16

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Orders.

Order No. 51, P K Shultz	$ 50	
" " 327, H G Supplee	17 50	
" " 373, Farmers Nat'l Bank	600 00	
" " 379, Farmers Nat'l Bank	700 00	
" " 408, M J Eves	3 00	
" " 413, W C Reichart	17 23	
" " 418, S Knorr & Son	4 70	
" " 423, Dr D M Hess	10 00	
" " 427, Dr M H Smithgail	15 00	
" " 434, Farmers Nat'l Bank	700 00	
	$2067 93	

RESOURCES.

Bal in bank—Treas. report	$ 863 75	
Due from Collectors.		
Bloom, L M Sleppy, 1903	401 55	
Bloom, L M Sleppy, 1904	4543 07	
Greenw'd, Burr Albertson, '04	796 35	
Millville, D C Shoemaker, '04	138 80	
Scott, C E Hartman, 1904	1197 78	
Sugarloaf, A L Fritz	521 79	
	$8403 09	
Resources over liabilities	8086 16	

We, the undersigned auditors of the Bloom Poor District, do hereby certify that we have examined the accounts of the Secretary and Treasurers of said District and find them correct as set forth in the above statement.

J. M. LARISH,
P. H. FREEZE,
W. H. GROH,
BOYD TRESCOTT,
Auditors.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 2, 1905.

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM.

As reported by M B Hock, Steward.

209 bu.	Wheat,	at $1 10	$ 229 90
1121 "	Oats,	" 32	358 72
2000 "	Corn Ears,	" 27½	550 00
278 "	Buckwheat,	" 65	180 70
145 "	Rye,	" 80	116 00
30 "	Sweet Corn,	" 80	24 00
420 "	Potatoes,	" 40	168 00
34 "	Tomatoes,	" 50	17 00
1 "	Beans,	" 2 00	2 00
10 "	Beets,	" 40	4 00
25 "	Turnips,	" 15	3 75
3 "	Onions,	" 1 00	3 00
60 "	Apples,	" 30	18 00
48 Tons	Hay,	" 10 00	480 00
2300 Bundles	Corn Fodder,	" 04	88 00
900 Heads	Cabbage,	" 04	36 00
105 Bunches	Celery,	" 05	5 25
1500	Cucumbers,	" 00½	7 50
240 Gallons	Cider,	" 07	16 80
1031 Pounds	Butter,	" 22	226 82
2625 Pounds	Dressed Pork,	" 06	157 50
319 Dozen	Eggs,	" 20	63 80
80	Chickens,	" 50	40 00
33	Shoats,	" 3 00	99 00
8	Calves,		78 60
	Beef,		40 00
			$3014 34

VALUE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Taxes due from Collectors:

L M Sleppy, 1903	$ 401 55	
L M Sleppy, 1904	4543 07	
Burr Albertson, 1904	796 35	
D C Shoemaker, 1904	138 80	
C E Hartman, 1904	1197 78	
A L Fritz, 1904	521 79	
	$7599 34	
Farm and buildings	$14000 00	
Horses, 4	905 00	
Cattle, 10	307 00	
Poultry, 126	64 90	
Hogs, 16 and litter of 5	160 00	
Wagons	164 00	
Farm Implements	426 50	
Harness	73 25	
Grain and feed	1191 55	
Grain in ground	259 50	
Miscellaneous articles	44 10	
Meat	64 50	
Ice in ice-house	40 00	
Coal and wood	95 50	
Provisions	227 03	
Furniture, Steward's House	293 22	
" Infirmary	26 25	
" Men's Almshouse	55 80	
" Women's "	58 55	
Coal cellar, shovels, &c	2 20	
	$18459 85	
	$29059 19	

Number of paupers at last report	12	
Number admitted during the year	14	
Number of births	1	
	—	27
Discharged	13	
Deaths	3	
Remaining at end of year	11	
	—	27
No. from Bloom:		
Thos Fowler		
Geo Lenhart		
Mrs Searls (Mowery)		3
No. from Greenwood Township:		
Mary Sands		
Ann Parker		2
No. from Scott Township:		
Mike O'Neal		
Ed Thomas		
Whit Gowling		3
No. from Sugarloaf Township:		
Jerusha Hess		1
No. cared for Berwick:		
John Rice		1
No. cared for Mt. Pleasant:		
Thos B Davis		1

Signed:
W. B. ALLEN,
CHANDLEE EVES,
O. T. WILSON,
Directors.

Attest:
CLEM R. WEISS, Sec'y.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, Pennsylvania and to me directed there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, county and state aforesaid on

SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1905,

at two o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, to wit: All that certain lot, piece snd parcel of land situate in the township of Locust, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: On the north and east by a public road, on the south and west by lands of Wm. B. Snyder, containing

FOUR ACRES OF LAND,

be the same more or less. Being the same premises which Harriet Yeager conveyed to L. H. Berninger by deed dated March 31st, 1902. Whereon are erected a

TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE, BANK BARN

and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suits of Jeremiah Snyder, now to use of C. C. Mensch, vs L. H. Berninger, and Wilson Rhoades, and to be sold as the property of L. H. Berninger.

KREISHER and MENSCH, Attorneys. W. W. BLACK, Sheriff.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Reuben Boston, late of Fishingcreek township, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Reuben Boston, late of Fishingcreek twp., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned administrators to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to W. A. BOSTON, E. M. BOSTON, } Administrators of Reuben Boston

A. N. YOST, Attorney. 1-19 6t.

Professional Cards.

N. U. FUNK.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ent's Building, Court House Square,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office, in Townsend's Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on Centre Street, 1 door below Opera House.

H. A. McKILLIP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA

A. N. YOST.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Ent Building Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FRED IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office Over First National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
Office in Ent's Building,

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Corner of Third and Main Sts
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Grant Herring.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Will be in Orangeville Wednesday of each week.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' Building over J. G. Wells' Hardware Store, Bloomsburg.
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office:—Ent building, over Farmers National Bank. 11-16-99

EDWARD. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue

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OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.
10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 6:30 to 8 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
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Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
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311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
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DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
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DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office Barton's Building, Main below Market
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All styles of work done in a superior manner all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL.
Franklin of Phila.	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,000,5
Penn'a, Phila	400,000	3,825,160	1,419,5
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,538,915	1,021,6
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,753,307	428,
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,304,

Office—First Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
All claims promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
INSURANCE AND REALESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS,
—o—
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
—o—
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

SADE T. VANNATTA.
(Successor to C. F. Knapp.)
GENERAL INSURANCE
Office 238 Iron St., BLOOMSBURG,
Oct. 31, 1901. tf

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street
Large and convenient sample rooms, bar rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine and liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
I. A. SNYDER, Proprietor.
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, bar rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1905.

SUSQUEHANNA NOTES.

Dr. F. P. Manhart, an old pastor of Bloomsburg, is giving his entire energy to reorganizing the Theological Department and has secured a large number of books for the library.

Under President J. B. Focht, D. D., the work of the college in all its departments has been thoroughly organized and is in perfect working order, the best in the history of the Institution and there has been a large increase in the number of students.

There has been a decided gain of students in the college department which is manned by a corps of nine professors.

The Teachers' College and College Preparatory courses will open on Monday, April 3, and continue until Wednesday, August 23. These courses give every teacher an opportunity to teach and take an entire college course. Students can to best advantage enter these courses on April 3d and June 15th.

The Academy is under the principalship of Prof. E. M. Brumgart, A. M. and five assistants, all of whom are college graduates and have had the experience of teaching in the public schools.

The Music department with a corps of five instructors is under the directorship of Prof. E. E. Sheldon, a graduate and a post-graduate for three years, of the New England Conservatory.

The Business department is splendidly equipped under the direction of Prof. W. W. Reno and Miss Anna Kahler, both trained teachers of wide experience.

The Athletics of the college are under the charge of Chas. E. Teufel, A. B., a student of the Theological department. Mr. Teufel is the famous ex-Bucknell catcher. We will have during the spring term, one of the best college base ball teams. Chester Weaver, the well known pitcher, has been a student of the college during the entire year.

The basket ball team under the coaching of Mr. Teufel has won thus far, four of the five games played.

Democrats Will Publish Expenses.

Are Also Preparing Bill to be Introduced In This Legislature to Require all Candidates to Make Public Their Outlays.

If the plan which the Democratic lawyers of Philadelphia have in preparation is carried into effect every campaign committee and every political candidate will be required to file with the State authorities a sworn statement of the money spent in connection with elections.

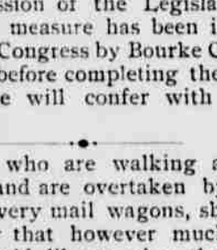
This matter was brought up at the meeting of the Philadelphia Democratic City Committee last Monday night and it was decided that the Democratic Campaign Committee would publish an account of the money it expends in connection with this election.

A bill bearing upon the subject is now being prepared for introduction at this session of the Legislature. A similar measure has been introduced in Congress by Bourke Cockran, and before completing the bill Mr. Kane will confer with Mr. Cockran.

People who are walking along the road and are overtaken by the rural delivery mail wagons, should remember that however much the driver would like to give them a ride he does not dare to do so. Uncle Sam has decreed that no one shall ride in the wagons but the mail carrier, and he must be obeyed. There are sections of the country where that ruling means more than it does here, but it had to be made general Rural carriers on the routes leaving Bloomsburg say that requests for a ride are almost daily occurrences.

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL



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Absolutely Pure

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Catarrh

Is a constitutional disease originating in impure blood and requiring constitutional treatment acting through and purifying the blood for its radical and permanent cure. Be sure to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Nasal and other local forms of catarrh are quickly relieved by Catarrlets, which allay inflammation and deodorize discharge.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, all druggists, $1.
Catarrlets, mail order only, 50 cts.
For testimonials of remarkable cures send for our Book on Catarrh, No. 4.
C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

THEATRICAL.

THE HOLY CITY.

The day of the stage being decried as an instrument of the devil, presenting alluring visions of sin, seems to have passed with the coming of the religious play; and the end of the warfare twixt Church and Stage seems to be as welcome to one as to the other.

Plays which a few years ago would have been denounced as infamous and even profane are today welcomed alike by Church and Laymen. An example might be cited in "The Holy City." The play not only deals with Bible times, but in it many leading Biblical characters appear. It is a drama with the story taken from Bible history. "The Holy City" is a theatrical offering, yet the principal character is John the Baptist, and even the Crucifixion is shown in tableau (the figure of Christ being represented by a painting). Many other seemingly daring innovations are made, yet the play has received the unanimous endorsement of all of the members of the clergy who have seen it.

The secret of this seemingly marvelous change in the sentiment of the Church toward the stage may be attributed to two causes: First, the recognition by the church that such plays as "The Holy City" not only tend to direct theatregoers' attention to the Church, but that they also convey of themselves a grand good lesson, more forcefully and more successfully than any other method; secondly because the very delicacy of the subject has caused it to be treated with such respect and reverence that those who "go to scoff remain to pray" and even the most devout person can find nothing to offend.

So "The Holy City" with its cast of Bible Characters, has proven one of the successes of the theatrical season, and two companies, one in the East and one in the West, are nightly crowding the theatres in which it is shown. It will be seen here next Tuesday evening, February 21.

Deeds Recorded.

J. C. Rutter Jr., Register and Recorder has during the week, recorded the following deeds as shown by his entry book:

Charles Johnson and wife to Isaac Johnson for lot of land in Catawissa Borough, consideration $785.

Isaac C. Johnson executor of Susan Black, deceased, for lot of land in the Borough Catawissa, consideration $795.

John C Christian and wife to Elwood Parks for 108 acres and 54 perches of land in Pine township, consideration $2000.

Joseph Fullmer, Mary E. Fullmer and Rebecca J. Fullmer to Rose Hess for lot of land situate in Benton Borough, consideration $600.

George E. Creasy and wife to Dorthy A. Schweppenheiser for land in Mifflin township, consideration $1000.

Berwick Land and Improvement Company to Lillian Longenberger for lot of land in Borough of West Berwick, consideration $162.50.

John J. Longenberger and wife to Mary M. Parr for land in Mifflin township, consideration $450.

The Locust Mountain Savings and Loan Association to Boyd F. Maize, for three lots of ground in Bloomsburg, consideration $1.

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CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Citizens' Caucus Was Illegal Says the Court.

There will be no Citizens' ticket to be voted for at next Tuesday's election, the Court on Monday having decreed that the said ticket is null and void.

Counsel for the relators, H. A. M'Killip, Esq., read the objections to the nominations and produced certificates showing that notice had been served on the respondents that the matter would be heard Monday morning. Clerk of the Courts, C. M. Terwilliger, on being called said that no appearance had been entered.

J. W. Hidlay, clerk to the County Commissioners was called and testified to the filing of the certificate of nomination by the Citizens' caucus. There had also been filed, he said, the following withdrawals; O. W. Cherrington, President of Council and C. W. Runyon, William Hassert and C. B. Robbins, Members of Council. Remaining on the ticket were the names of W. L. White, C. M. Bittenbender and D. Fisher for Members of Council and H. G. Supplee for School Director.

A list showing that no votes had been cast at the last election for a Citizens' ticket either in this town or county by Clerk Terwilliger. Neither had there been filed in the Prothonotary's office any declaration of principles by a Citizens' party.

A. W. Duy, for the relators, cited the law in regard to what parties are entitled to file certificates of nomination, after which the Court decreed as follows:

First:—That the said certificates of nomination and the nominations named therein are null and void and of no effect.

Second:—That the so-called Citizens' Party was not entitled to file its certificates of nominations and cannot secure a place on the official ballot by the filing thereof.

Third:—That the Board of County Commissioners of Columbia County are hereby restrained and enjoined from printing the names of William L. White, for Member of Council, Charles M. Bittenbender, for Member of Council, D. Fisher, for Member of Council and H. G. Supplee, for School Director upon the official ballot to be voted at the election to be held in the town of Bloomsburg on the 21st day of February, 1905.

Fourth:—That a certified copy of this order and decree shall be forthwith served upon the Board of County Commissioners of Columbia County, or upon their Clerk, by the Clerk of the Court.

BY THE COURT.

College of Music.

$34 pays six weeks instruction and board at the College of Music, Freeburg, Pa., piano, organ, singing, brass and string instruments taught. Young people as well cared for as at home. Terms begin May 2, June 13 and July 25. For Catalogue address, HENRY B. MOYER. 2-2-3t*

Reduced Rates to Washington via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the Inauguration of President Roosevelt on March 4, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Washington, March 2, 3, and 4, good for return passage until March 8, inclusive, from Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Oil City, Erie, Buffalo, Canandaigua, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Mt. Carmel, and intermediate stations, at rate of single fare, plus 25 cents for the round trip. Deposit of ticket with Joint Agent at Washington on or before March 8 and payment of fee of $1.00 will secure extension of return limit to leave Washington on or before March 18. For specific rates and full information apply to ticket agents. 16 3t

LIVER TROUBLE CURED.

The Great New Medicine, Cal-cura Solvent, Drove the Disease Out of Mr. Larsen's System. Your Money Back If it Does Not Cure.

A proprietary medicine that is not without honor in the city where it is made must be a good thing. No chance for deception there, where everybody knows all about the men who make it. In Rondout, City of Kingston, N. Y., where Dr. David Kennedy lived and practiced for so many years, his *new* medicine is highly regarded and many wonderful cures have been wrought by it. There is Mr. Christopher Larsen, the leading painter and decorator of that city, who says:

"I have not had a sick day since I was cured of kidney and liver trouble, and painter's colic, by Dr. Kennedy's *new* medicine called Cal-cura Solvent. It drove the disease out of my system, so it never came back. Nothing like Cal-cura Solvent to purify the blood."

If your druggist does not have Cal-cura Solvent, write to the Cal-cura Company. Rondout, N.Y.; but ask your druggist first $1.00 a bottle. Only one size.

Guarantee: Your druggist will return your money if Cal-cura fails to cure, and The Cal-cura Company will pay the druggist. Remember, Cal-cura Solvent cures 98% of all cases of Kidney, Bladder and Liver disorders.

Grand Historical Entertainment—Story of the Reformation.

One of the finest entertainments ever given in Bloomsburg will undoubtedly be the "Story of the Reformation or The Life and Times of Dr. Martin Luther." For weeks a capable committee of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A., under the auspices of which the entertainment is to be given, has been hard at work getting this gigantic undertaking into shape. The best talent in town has been secured from the different churches to take part. Music is one of the leading features of the entertainment and will consist of choice solos, grand choruses and instrumental numbers.

Rehearsals are being held afternoon and evening, having begun last Monday, under the direction of Miss S. Ethel Brown, one of Mrs. Monroe's assistants.

The entertainment consists of allegorical processions, historical dialogues, stirring scenes and beautiful tableaux. The historical scenes are connected by Mrs Monroe with lecture illustrated by nearly 100 fine stereoptican views. These views are the finest which can be secured along this line of work

The Diet scene is very strong. The Emperor will be represented by H. V. White, Elector by W. C. Johnston, Esq., Luther by the Hon. Fred T. Ikeler,

Besides these there will be Imperial Guards, Royal Guards, Guards of Honor, also Pages, Princes, Priests, Monks, Bishops, Lords, Knights, Courtiers. About 60 men will take part in this scene. Of this trial Thomas Carlyle the great historian has said: "It is the most important event of modern times." Beside the Diet there are four other scenes. The costumes used in the entertainment are rich and elaborate, correct to history, ranging from Peasant to Prince, from Knight to Emperor. The Nun and Novice scene is beautiful and pathetic, touching some of the finest chords of the human heart. Miss Laura Herring takes the part of the Lady Abbess. The Monk and Choir scene is interesting. The leading male singers of the town compose the choir.

The entertainment will be given at the Opera House on Friday and Saturday evenings, February 24th and 25th. Everybody interested in the Y. M. C. A. should attend.

Will Stick to Newspapers

The merchants of Easton and Phillipsburg, Pa., about 200 of whom have formed a protective association, held a meeting January 27 to consider the trading stamp and advertising questions.

It was agreed to patronize only newspapers as a medium of advertising for a period of one year.

An agreement regarding trading stamps was circulated and signed by the majority of those present promising to not give trading stamps for a period of ten years. This petition will be circulated among all the merchants of Easton and Phillipsburg for signatures.

Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff W. W. Black at two o'clock Saturday afternoon sold the following properties at his office in the Court House:

Property of W. B. Oliver to the State Capitol Building and Loan Association for $620.

The T. A. Hartman property in Catawissa township to Edward Kremer for $475; two properties sold as belonging to T. A. Hartman, consideration $5 subject to a mortgage and $200.

Emperor William of Germany, has made the novel proposition to President Roosevelt of an exchange of college professors of the two countries. His idea is the adoption of a workable plan by which American professors may be relieved from their regular duties for a period of six months, more or less, and spend the time in giving a number of lectures in each of the prominent universities of Germany. German professors to be given similar time for lectures in American universities. Ambassador Tower, now on his way home, will present the president an outline of the scheme. It is the Emperor's belief that great berefit will be derived by students of one country from hearing a discussion of the literature, language, economic and social affairs of the other by a professor of that country.

For Rent.

Front room 25 by 30 feet, third floor, Columbian building. Water, electric light, steam heat, all conveniences. Eight windows. Apply to Geo. E. Elwell. tf.

To the man or woman who uses the kerosene can as a fire kindler we earnestly say don't.

AN EVENTFUL SAVING IN DRESS STUFFS.

Certainly the bottom notch of low pricing is reached in this Friday sale of Dress Goods. Prices scarcely cover cost of bare materials to say nothing of the making.

At 25¢ per yard.

Dress goods that we have been getting as high as $2.00 a yard for. They are to be found in Black and Colored and Silk Waistings, in lengths from short pieces up to 7 yard pieces.

At 15¢ per yard.

In this lot are the same kinds and lengths as in the 25 cent lot, but are the stuffs we regularly get $1.00 a yard for.

Sale on Friday Only.

R. E. Hartman,
SUCCESSOR TO
I. W. HARTMAN & SON
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

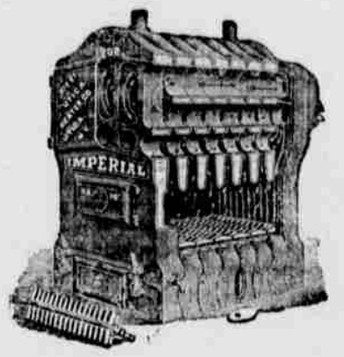
Ayer's Pills Act directly on the liver. They cure constipation, biliousness, sick-headache. Sold for 60 years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE
FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

P. M. REILLY,

PRATICAL PLUMBER,

Steam, Gas and Hot Water Fitter.



The above cut represents the IMPERIAL SECTIONAL BOILER for which I have accepted the agency.

The IMPERIAL is simple and durable in construction, having a maximum amount of fire surface and yet a sufficient amount of flue surface to maintain economical combustion. The overhanging fire surface in the Imperial Boiler is larger and more efficient than any other cast iron boiler now constructed as the fire impinges on both sides and bottom of the overhang and as fire surface in a boiler is from four to six times more effectual than flue surface one need not be a heating engineer to understand how exceedingly economical and effectual the Imperial Boilers are.

ALSO the Agency for the KEYSTONE COPPER FLUE BOILER with Steel Casing.

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.

W. L. DOUGLAS,

2.00, 3.50 and 4.00

SHOES

The success of this store is due to merit alone. They combine Style, Wearing Qualities and comfort.

More men are wearing them today than any other shoe made.

Fall and Winter line now in stock. Come in and let us fit you with a pair.

W. H. MOORE,

Corner Main and Iron Sts.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

USE BLACK DIAMOND WHISKY

Beagle Studio,

Prompt attention given

Photographic Work

Crayons, Framing, Copying and Bromide Enlargements, Made at Short Notice.

The Beagle Studio

MAIN AND CENTRE STS.

You can save money on Pianos and Organs. You will always find the largest and best makes and lowest prices.

PIANOS, From $175.00 and Upwards.

ORGANS, From $50.00 and Upwards

We sell on the installment plan. Pianos $25.00 down and $10.00 per month. Organs, $10.00 down, $5.00 per month. Liberal discount for cash. Sheet music, at one half price. Musical merchandise of all kinds.

We handle Genuine Singer High Arm

SEWING MACHINES,

$5.00 down and $3.00 per month. We also handle the **Demorest Sewing Machine**, from $19.50 and upwards. Sewing Machine Needles and Oil for all makes of Sewing Machines. Best makes of

WASH MACHINES,

FROM $4.00 UP TO $8.00.

J. SALTZER,

Music Rooms—No. 115 W. Main Street below Market, Bloomsburg, Pa.

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Capwell's Studio,

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BLOOMSBURG PA.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

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Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents and TRADE-MARKS write to

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MEN AND WOMEN in this county and adjoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary to men $21 weekly, to women $12 to $18 weekly with Expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permanent. Address Blew Bros. & Co., Dept. 5, Monon Bldg., Chicago, Ill. 1-19 24f